THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

It is Important
You should have pure drugs. Jones, 36 Govt. St., sells PURE DRUGS and dispenses prescriptions accurately.
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VOL. 19 — VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JULY 16 1894. — No. 171

RINGS.

RINGS
Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings
In all the latest designs at
RINGS

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

THE....
....WESTSIDE

Delights in selling a good article. It reflects credit on the store.

Puritan Pins

Are the best in the world. To introduce Puritan Pins, commencing this day, Monday, July 16th, we will present to every customer making a purchase in our store, including a paper of PURITAN PINS, a beautiful silver-plated satin finished

Pin Tray

worth certainly as much as we charge for the pins. Every paper of Puritan Pins (any size) contains 360 pins and we sell them at 10 cents a paper.

New Goods

Coming to hand regularly.

Finest French Kid Gloves a specialty.

...PERFECT

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Respectable girl to do light housework. Address Mrs. Cook, McPherson's Station. j16-2t

TO LET—Three rooms and kitchen, partially furnished. Apply 116 Pandora avenue. j16-1w

DRESSMAKING and household sewing by day. Apply 153 Fernwood road. j16-3

FIRST CLASS, well-furnished rooms to let, and housekeeping accommodation at Miss McCandlish's, 163 Superior St. jy16

WANTED—Driver for grocery wagon, who understands the trade and can take care of horses. At Franck's Grocery, cor. of Fort and Quadra Sts. jy16-1t

DRESSMAKER wishes sewing by the day. 16 Caledonia Avenue. jy16-3t

A Sale of Work and Concert
Will be held on
THURSDAY, THE 19TH INST.,
in the
Temperance Hall, Pandora Street,
In aid of St. Mark's Church. Sale of Work from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Tea will be served from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. for 25c. Admission to the Concert, 25c. j16-3t

Why Have
Leaky Roofs?
When you can buy first-class
Cedar Shingles at $1.40 per M.
At the ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD.
LUMBER at very low rates.
EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

THE CAUTIOUS ELEPHANT.

Very Unwilling to Trust Himself On Untried Ground.

One elephant, which the officer commanding 6-11 Battery of the Royal Artillery lent to assist in extricating some camels which were being engulfed in the quicksands, showed an amount of sagacity which was positively marvellous. It was with the utmost difficulty that we could get him to go near enough to attach a drag rope to one camel I wanted to rescue. In spite of our being about fifty yards from the bank of the river he evinced the greatest anxiety, while his movements were made with extreme caution.

Despite coaxing, presuasive remonstrance, and at last a shower of heavy blows dealt upon the head by the exasperated mahout, the elephant positively refused to go where he was wanted, but, with his trunk shoved out in front of him, kept feeling his way with his ponderous feet, placing them before him slowly, deliberately and methodically, treading all the while with the velvety softness of a cat and taking only one step at a time. Then suddenly he would break out into a suppressed kind of shriek and retreat backwards in great haste.

When the animal had nearly completed a circuit of the ground with the same caution and deliberation, he advanced to within ten yards of the poor camel, but not another inch would he move, though several men were walking between him and the camel without any signs of the ground giving way.—The Camel. Major A. G. Leonard.

AN ANCIENT STEEPLE.

In Danger of Demolition by an Iconoclastic Bailie.

The grand old steeple which dominates and dignifies the Cross of Glasgow dates from 1626. Attached to it as part of the original structure stood the Tolbooth; jail and steeple forming a whole so complete and harmonious, as to draw from a traveller in Cromwell's time this commendatory criticism:—"A very sumptuous, regulated, uniform fabric, large and lofty, most industriously and artificially carved from the very foundation to the superstructure, to the great admiration of strangers, and is without exception the paragon of beauty in the west."

Notwithstanding all this the Tolbooth has disappeared, and its steeple nearly shared the same fate, for early in the present century its demolition was actually under the serious consideration of the then town council for several weeks, and it was only by 15 votes against 9 that it was resolved, on 4th May, 1814, "That the old steeple at the cross be preserved, supported and repaired." Let us trust that its tenure of life is now secure.

But history has an awkward fashion of repeating itself, and so in this blighted year of grace, the existence of its antique and interesting neighbor, "the Tron," is threatened. An iconoclastic Bailie who has of late won for himself most unenviable distinction in the domain of art, and later still in that of politics—when a decorated ass in a farcical peer-destroying procession, suggestively pointed to a long-eared and thick-hided brother—has seen fit to table at the council board the following insane motion:—"That a committee be appointed to confer with any committee which the improvement trustees may appoint, to consider the question of the removal of the "Tron Steeple.'" and by 23 votes against 20 this motion has been carried. My conscience!

Let a counter motion be here submitted:—"That a committee of a certain city ward be appointed to confer with any committee the town council may appoint to consider the advisability of the removal from their board of an irresponsible and reckless ignoramus, and to see to it that the Tron Steeple be 'preserved, supported and repaired.'"—The Bailie.

Miscellany.

Summer Lodger—I shall want a bath every morning. Landlady—Mercy me! what sort o' trade dae ye work at that ye need sae much washin'?

Master—Did you give the mare her brandy this morning, Pat? Pat—Sure, yer honor, it was a very cowld morning, so we tossed for it, and faith the mare lost!

Brown—Just called at your place, old chap, and the servant (denced pretty girl, by-the-by) told me you'd just gone out. Jones—Servant be blowed! We sacked our girl last week. That was my wife!

Mr. J. Macdonald Oxley and his son have arrived in Winnipeg from the east and will spend a day or two before proceeding west to British Columbia. Mr. Oxley's latest book is on British Columbia.

It is harder to hunt for lost opportunities than to find new ones. Don't forget the Lansdowne House "Mark Down Sale" to-morrow.

ORDER BEING RESTORED.

Chicago Railroads Running as Though There Never Was Any Strike.

Some of the Strikers Are Still Ugly and Try to Obstruct Traffic.

Battle Creek, Mich., July 16.—A passenger train on the Grand Trunk was wrecked early this morning by train wreckers. The engineer was instantly killed and a number of the train crew and passengers injured.

McKeesport, Pa., July 16.—Seven hundred striking employes of the National Tube Works returned to work to-day. There was no disturbance, the mill being guarded by deputies.

Massillon, O., July 16.—Fifty marshals arrived to-day from Cleveland for the purpose of opening up the Wheeling & Lake Erie road. The strikers are in an ugly mood.

Minneapolis, July 16.—There is no tie up on the Great Northern and none is likely.

St. Louis, July 16.—Strikers are laughing at the assertion of the railway officials that they have all the men they want and declare the roads are only about half manned. The strikers say the railroad talk about sending freight is bosh.

Birmingham, July 16.—Several regiments which were on guard here during the strike have left for home.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—The departure of General Schofield for Bar Harbor shows that the government is decidedly of the opinion that the strike is dead.

The house has adopted a resolution endorsing the president's action in the recent strike and pledging its hearty support.

Conneaut, Ohio, July 16.—The strike is over and the military have left for home.

Cleveland, July 16.—Newsboys are boycotting the Leader and Plaindealer. They say these papers allow them too small a margin in profit. In Massillon the Cleveland Plaindealer and Pittsburg Dispatch are being boycotted for the same reason.

Chicago, July 16.—Matters are taking the customary shape in railway circles, and aside from the presence of the militia there is little to show this morning that there ever was a big railway strike here. Up to 11 o'clock no outbreaks were reported.

A sensation was caused in the First Presbyterian church by the assertion of the minister that it was unlawful for employes to boycott railroads and railroads ought not to boycott one another. President Hughitt asked the minister to instance a case of railroads boycotting one another. The minister replied that instances were only too numerous where railroads combined and refused to honor tickets and freight of an individual road. Hughitt declared that that was not boycott and the matter dropped.

A train on the N. P. R. R. was dynamited on Saturday. No serious damage was done.

Ashtabula, Ohio, July 16.—The strikers on the coal docks resumed work today.

Massillon, Ohio, July 16.—Resumption of traffic on the Wheeling and Lake Erie has been accomplished without trouble. Union men are being taken back on the agreement that they will withdraw from the order.

Chicago, Ill., July 16.—Five hundred extra policemen are on guard to-day at the stock yards, due to the rumor that a mob of rioters had threatened to pounce upon the packing houses and use force in taking the employees from their work. Thus far the mob has not materialized. There is no general strike at the yards to-day. All the packing houses are running.

Cincinnati, July 16.—The Pullman shops at Ludlow, Ky., were opened this morning.

Virginia City, Nev., July 16.—A delegation of 20 from the three local companies of the Nevada National Guard and Virginia Miners' Union left for Reno. The object of the trip is to personally assure the members of the A. R. U. at Reno that they have the sympathy of the labor unions of this country in their fight against the railway and that in case the companies of the national guard are called upon to take the field against the strikers they will refuse to obey the call. The entire rank and file of these local military companies is composed of members [illegible]

Oakland, Cal., July 16.—The situation is practically unchanged this morning. The railroad is running its trains in all directions and it is claimed on time. The presence of the military in proximity to the disputed points renders futile any attempts to interfere with the running of trains. The strikers have introduced another feature in the local strike, which so far has been successful. At daybreak this morning the strikers marched in force to the street corners leading to the yards and positively refused to allow the men employed by the company to go to work. Car men, car cleaners, switchmen and others were stopped and sent back. About 6.30 this morning a fireman named Fox passed a group of strikers on Willow street. He had his hands in his pockets, and when the strikers moved towards him he pulled a pistol, saying he would kill the first man who interfered with him. He was allowed to pass on.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

An Indiana Professor is Searching for His Parents.

Cincinnati, July 16.—Charles M. Regan, professor in a summer school at North Vernon, Indiana, well known as an attorney, is in the city in search of his parents. Twenty-four years ago he, his brother John, who is proprietor of a restaurant in Chicago, and a sister, were brought to the children's home in this city by their father, Marchill McGillicudy. The record shows that the father sent Christmas gifts to the children that year, then dropped out of sight until 1874, when he wrote to the home asking for information regarding the children. He has never been heard from since. Charles was adopted by Resin Regan, of West Newton, Indiana, and John and his sister were adopted by E. Copeland, of Bridgeport, Indiana. Charles is one of the most promising attorneys and educators of Indiana. A few weeks ago the Regans told him what they knew about his history and he at once began a search for his parents. He can get no trace of his mother, but his father was at Lexington, Ky., in 1874.

IT ALL MEANS PROGRESS.

What Has Been Done by the United States in the Shipbuilding Line.

New York, July 16.—A consular report on the trade of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan by R. C. Clipperton, British consul at Philadelphia, has been issued by the British foreign office. After speaking of the business situation in the consular district, which it says is improving, it treats of the shipbuilding industry of Philadelphia particularly in connection with the new American navy, it says: "Considerable additions are gradually being made to what had, a few years ago, become practically obsolete navy and although faults, in construction, top-heaviness, weakness of armorplates and such like, are occasionally rumored to exist in the new ships the very fact of their construction means progress. This is evident, when it is remembered that in 1883, when the first naval contract was signed, there was not in the United States a single mill which had ever made plates and shapes of the quality required by the government specifications; no foundry had ever made steel castings of that standard; there was no forge capable of making steel shafts, tubes, jackets and hoops required for the motive power of ships or for the building of breech-loading rifles or cannon of large calibre and no plant to even entertain a proposition for the heavy armor plates necessary for the construction of fighting ships, all such having been previously imported. Whereas now it is claimed that there are yards and plants in this country, which can produce in any quantity and of highest quality any structure in steel, iron, brass or any other metal that can be produced anywhere, all of which has been created or developed during the past seven years. The greatest of these achievements are due to enterprise, invention and skill of Pennsylvanians, assisted by immigration of British mechanics, and especially in Philadelphia and Pittsburg."

STUNNED TWICE BY LIGHTNING.

The Deadly Fluid Strikes a Barn and Stuns Men and Horses.

Honesdale, Pa., July 16.—J. B. Wickham, a farmer of Arnea, in the upper Delaware valley, went into his barn on Friday to escape a thunderstorm. He was leaning against a post when the barn was struck by lightning. When Wickham recovered consciousness he was lying on the barn floor. He finally managed to get to his feet and although he was benumber and dazed, he started towards the stalls where the horses were, to see if they were injured. Before he reached the horses the barn was struck by lightning again. When Wickham came to the second time, he was lying in one of the stalls, by the side of one of his horses, which was stretched on the floor as if dead. After a while Wickham was able to get up and made his way to the five other stalls, in each one of which a horse was lying prostrate. Wickham supposed they were all dead, and made his way from the barn to the house. He found his wife in a great state of excitement. She had seen the bolts strike the barn and knew her husband was in the barn and that four of her children were there at play. Wickham did not know the children were in the barn. He and his wife hurried back expecting to find them dead. Instead they found them playing and innocent of the fact that the barn had been struck, none of its effects having been visited upon them. The horses also, instead of being dead, had been simply shocked by the electric fluids as Wickham had been. They had recovered and were on their feet in their stalls as if nothing had happened. An examination showed that both bolts must have entered the barn at the same place near the corner of the roof where there was a round hole. The only other evidence about the barn of the lightning's presence was a small piece of splintering on the post against which Wickham had been leaning when the first stroke came. Wickham's arm [illegible] and somewhat discolored but beyond that he sustained no injury, although he was undoubtedly stunned twice by lightning within less than five minutes.

CARNOT'S FUNERAL.

The Body Was Buried Before the Public Ceremony.

London, July 16.—Regarding the funeral of M. Carnot, the London Morning Star says the hearse did not contain the body of the late president at all. At 5 o'clock the morning before the funeral a wagon drove up empty to the Elysee. It entered the main yard, and according to the evidence of an official in the police department it conveyed away the body of the dead president directly to the Pantheon. Mme. Carnot had refused to have the body embalmed, and owing to the warmth of the weather it had been found necessary to let the body be conveyed to its ultimate rest sooner than the time appointed for the public ceremony.

Beaupre Pilgrimage.

Halifax, N. S., July 16.—An excursion to Quebec and pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre under the supervision of St. Mary's Young Men's Society, left this city at ten o'clock to-day. There were nearly 200 people, the largest proportion being ladies. Rev. Dr. Foley, the spiritual director of the society, accompanied the pilgrimage.

Sentence Commuted.

Albany, N. Y., July 16.—The governor has commuted the sentence of Mrs. Halliday, the [illegible], N. Y., murderess, to imprisonment for life.

WITH DEADLY FORCE.

Hotchkiss Gun Explodes on Grand Boulevard, Chicago, This Afternoon.

Two Soldiers Instantly Killed and Several Severely Wounded.

Chicago, July 16.—To-day while one of the Hotchkiss guns was being transferred from the lake front to Hyde park it exploded, killing and injuring from five to twenty persons. The accident occurred on Fortieth street and Grand Boulevard, the fine residential section.

Farrier Galler of troop B, 7th cavalry, United States Army, was instantly killed. It was powder on the wagon belonging to the Hotchkiss gun that exploded. Six to eight soldiers and seven horses are reported killed and a larke number of people wounded. Portions of the bodies of the victims were found from 100 to 150 feet from the place where the explosion occurred. Many people living on the grand boulevard are said to be injured by the explosion. Privates Drill and Donovan of battery S, 2nd artillery, were instantly killed. Private Maurice O'Donnell was fatally injured. Privates John Urquhart and Stolts, and Sergeant Leina were seriously injured.

The complete list of killed and injured by the explosion are: Joseph Galler, farrier, troop B, 7th cavalry, head blown off; Cannoneer Donovan, battery F, 2nd artillery, Kansas, killed; Jeremiah Doyle, cannoneer, battery F, 2nd artillery, Fort Riley, Kansas, killed; Herbert Andrew, trumpeter, 7th cavalry, severely injured, taken to Mercy Hospital. Injured, Sergeant King, Sergeant Liner, Private O'Donnell, Private Stoles, Private Enke and Private Urquhart.

A lady in a house on the grand boulevard was struck with a projectile and badly wounded. The battery was making a practice march down the grand boulevard when the explosion occurred.

THE USUAL WAY.

Proposals to Subsidize Railways Kept Back to the Last Moment.

Ottawa, Ont., July 16.—The Dominion government, at a late hour on Saturday night, just on the eve of prorogation of parliament, brought down a resolution granting over $1,000,000 in subsidies to railways in the Dominion in course of construction and to be constructed. The average amount to be paid is $3,200 per mile. The government is severely censured for delaying these resolutions to the last moment for the purpose of rushing them through after one-half the members had left for their homes.

Invitations for the prorogation ceremonies in the senate were distributed today. There is no date on them.

T. P. Gorman, editor of the Free Press, is very low and is not expected to recover.

Senator Chaffers died early this morning at St. Hyacinthe. This makes the third senator who has died during the present session.

DROWNED IN THE FRASER.

Andrew Law Drowned While in Bathing.

New Westminster, July 16.—Andrew Law, aged 19, a native of Liverpool, England, was drowned in the river yesterday afternoon while bathing. His body was recovered and to-day an inquest held, resulting in a verdict of accidental drowning. Several cousins of the deceased reside in Victoria.

HELD UP A BANK.

Three Highwaymen Take Charge of a Bank, but Fail to Profit Thereby.

Belmont, S. D., July 16.—An attempt was made to rob the People's Bank on Saturday afternoon. Three men rode into town, coming from the hills in the west. They galloped through the streets, shooting their rifles in true Jesse James fashion. They dismounted in front of the bank, and two men entered while the third stood guard. Warned by the firing, Cashier Newcombe had placed all the money in the bank's vault and also locked himself in the vault. All the other employes of the bank had fled. The robbers attempted to force open the safe, but without avail, and after dallying with it for half an hour re-mounted their horses and rode out of town. One of the robbers is reported to have been killed.

PRINCE OF SMUGGLERS.

Sang Kee, the Eastern Smuggling King, Arrested.

Montreal, July 16.—Since the recent exposures of the Montreal-New York smuggling gang, the arrest of Sang Kee, keeper of a Chinese boarding house on Lagauchetier street, has been hourly expected and is now an actual fact. Kee was directly charged by the New York World with being the prince of smugglers and the World was backed up by prominent customs officers. Sang Kee has been arrested in Boston and is now out on $1500 bail. The trial is to take place in September in Boston. Kee has not arrived in Montreal, but is expected back shortly.

American Legislation.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—It is rumored that the house conferees on the tariff bill have agreed to withdarw opposition to the senate sugar schedule.

The vice-president has signed the bill admitting Utah.

Nicaraguan Canal.

London, July 16.—In the house to-day attention was called to the bill regarding the Nicaragua canal introduced in the United States senate and the government was asked as to what steps it would take to maintain the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The foreign secretary replied that attention would be given to the subject.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

The Terrible Black Plague in China —Animals Attacked—The Korean Trouble.

A Pathetic Letter From Mr. Gladstone—Immoralities of a Massage Concern.

London, July 16.—The third son of the Emperor William, Adalbert Ferdinand, celebrated his tenth birthday to-day by his formal entrance into the imperial army, the youngster in knickerbockers becoming a colonel of the famous Uhlan regiment. The entrance was marked by ceremonies of considerable pomp, and to-night the regiment had a grand banquet in celebration of the event.

Ex-Judge Moran, of Chicago, who is the bearer of a draft for five thousand dollars to be applied to the purposes of the Irish members at the approaching general elections, will be given a hearty reception by the members of the Irish party in the house. Considerable satisfaction is expressed over the fact that the Chicagoans have not forgotten the necessities of the home rule party, although considerable surprise is manifested that the other large cities of the country have not been heard from.

Ella Gillespie, the nurse who was recently convicted on several charges of gross and persistent cruelty to the little children of the Hackney poor house and sentenced to five years' penal servitude in Woking, has been assigned to the hardest labor and drudgery in the institution.

Reports of the terrible black plague now raging in China contain some horrible details. It is said that the disease is due solely to the filth in which the poorer Chinese live and the want of water. The consternation among the inhabitants is very great. The number of cases and deaths have increased day by day. The seizure is in most cases very sudden. The first symtom is intense fever, with swelling of the glands of the groin, armpit and neck. Coma follows speedily and death ensues within forty-eight hours or less. When the attack continues for several days the patient frequently recovers. The percentage of mortality is about 60 per cent. A special burying-ground has been purchased and the bodies are interred with all speed. There is great difficulty in procuring coolies to remove the dead to the cemetery, and the British officers have themselves frequently had to place the blackened corpses in the coffins. Many of the Chinese sick also strongly objected to being taken to the hospitals. The natives do little to help themselves, and confine their efforts to parading the streets night and day carrying josses, firing off crackers and burning joss sticks to propitiate the malignant deities of the pestilence. At Canton the plague is raging fiercely. The viceroy, the governor, and all the chief officials of the place have publicly offered sacrifice to the evil spirits in the hope of staying the ravages of the pestilence. One feature of the visitation is that the malady attacks animals, and the bodies of 21,000 rats have been collected and buried. A striking story of the virulence of the disease is told by a native paper. In one house a family of eight persons died, and the only survivor was a girl. A thief broke into the house in search of plunder, and the girl promised that he could take everything in the place if he would go and buy coffins for her relations with the money which she would give him. When the thief returned, having ordered the coffins, he found the girl dead, and he himself fell a victim to the plague while ransacking the house.

Mr. Gladstone has addressed a letter, pathetic in tone, to Sir George Russell, M. P., on the occasion of the death of the latter's father, Lord Charles Russell. "I have seen," he says, "with the eyes of another the account of the death of your father, or shall I say that I have seen that in the gathering your father has placed his treasure where neither moth nor rust can corrupt it, and has also placed his dependance where it will never fail with growing years. We feel more and more that everything here is but a rent and that death alone integrates us. I am going to Pitlochrie, Scotland, hoping to reurn and hoping to resume, if it pleases God, the great graft of working with the strength of my vision."

In consequence of numerous complaints of immoralities at a massage establishment in the west end, the police have instituted a secret inquiry into the matter, with the result of discovering that the business of "massage" was a mere cloak for houses of "accommodation." Some of these houses have already been raided and their business stopped and against others proof of justifying their closure has been obtained, but unfortunately it has not been obtained in a legal way. The evidence against these houses is strong, but their nefarious business is safe-guarded at every point. The method of the conductors of these establishments is to advertise for young ladies, especially those who have an aptitude for the work, but are not expert. To such premiums are offered to those who excel after a season of tuition, and to all who are employed is given the privilege of accepting presents from customers. The busiest time, it is represented, is between four and eight o'clock in the evening. The majority of the customers of these advertisers are elderly and well-to-do men, and to these subjects the girl learners are called upon to administer the massage treatment. The British Medical Journal has denounced these scandals and in a forcible article has asserted that ladies in good social position have in response to the alluring advertisements frequented the rooms of these so-called massage establishments where the young massageuers have been employed. The matter has become so notorious, the Medical Journal says, that if the police cannot suppress it an association ought to be formed to put it down.

The conference of the International Federation for the state abolition of vice welcomed Dr. Kate Bushnell and Mrs. Wheeler and presented them with albums and illuminated addresses in recognition of their services in India. Three sittings of the conference discussed the question how to wipe out the sexual burrows in the Haymarket and Piccadilly. The meeting hall was thronged nightly with loose men and women. The conference also discussed the question of the reform of the cantonment lyonse system in India. Resolutions were carried against any form of state regulation of vice, in other words, favoring a policy of lassez faire.

The new Chinese minister, Kimgta Jen, has arrived in London, and avows in his representative capacity the desire of the Chinese government to avoid a conflict with Japan. The Japanese minister expresses similar sentiments on behalf of his government. The opinion of the autbirities of the foreign office is that war between China and Japan has been averted, but at the same time if the two countries are determined to fight Great Britain cannot allow Russia to intervene in the struggle without opposition. Lord Kimberley favors a neutralization of the Corean treaty so far as regards the ports of Chemu, Ipo, Fusan and Woensan, war or no war.

WILL DISAGREE.

Senator Brice Says the Tariff Conferees Will Not Agree.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Senator Brice was laconic to-night when asked for information as to when the tariff conferees would report. "The reoprt," he said, "will be made to the two houses on Wednesday. The conferees will report a disagreement and the two houses will istruct another conference." Other senators also declare a report will be had during the week.

The conferees on the tariff bill have agreed on the following: Pottery rates are increased five per cent., making them the same as in the house bill. Glassware is reduced to the house rates. The cotton schedule is scaled down about 5 per cent. from the senate rates. The woollen schedule is brought down considerably, maikng it more in accordance with the house rate. The house rate of $1 on wrappers in the tobacco schedule was substituted for the senate rates of from $1.50 to $2.50. The metal schedule is not materially changed from the rates fixed by the senate. Neither iron nor coal has been carried back to the free list, and probably the senate rate, 40 cents a ton, will stand. Lead ore will remain 3-4 of a cent per pound, as fixed by the senate bill.

TO SETTLE DISPUTES.

Arbitration Bill to be Introduced in Congress.

Washington City, July 15.—Mr. Springer (Dem.), of Illinois, introduced in the house to-day a bill to create a national board of arbitration to settle controversies between employees and their employers. The bill is drawn on the lines of President Cleveland's message of April, 1886, relative to arbitration, and is intended to meet the suggestions made by the president on the subject at the time. It establishes in the department of justice a national board of arbitration to consist of three members, which shall be charged, among other duties, with the consideration and settlement by means of arbitration, wherever possible, all of the controversies between the employees and employers. The members of the board are to hold office for six years and to receive $5000 per annum, and the President may, in his discretion, designate the commissioner of labor for the time being to perform the duties of one of the members of the board, and in that case only two members shall be appointed.

Whenever differences or controversies arise between railroad corporations or other transportation companies engaged in the transportation of property or passengers among the states, or with foreign nations or within the territories of the United States or within the district of Columbia, and the employees of said companies, and whenever differences or controversies arise between corporations and companies engaged in the manufacture or mining of articles or products used in or essential to the carrying by such corporations or companies of such commerce and their employees, which differences or controversies may hinder, impede, obstruct, interrupt or effect such transportation of property or passengers, or such interstate or foreign commerce, or which may hinder, impede or obstruct the transportation of the mails of the United States, and whenever any differences or controversies may be settled by the national board of arbitration created by the act.

Whenever either party to any difference or controversy may desire to submit the same to arbitration it shall present to the national board a petition setting forth the facts and praying for the relief it desires. When the board receives such a petition it shall submit a copy of it to the other side with notice to appear and answer it. In case the party declines to file an answer or refuses to appear in the case the board is to make the investigation and render a decision the same as if an answer had been filed.

The board is to report the result of its investigations to the president, who shall transmit the report to congress. A sufficent sum of money to pay all its expenses under this act and to carry it into effect is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895.

TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA.

Fight Between the Natives and British Residents at Corn Island.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—The treasury department issued the following circular to-day:

"To Collectors of Customs and Others: This department is advised by the secretary of state that he has received a communication from Dr. Guseman, Nicaraguan minister at the capital, stating that an insurrection exists in the Mosquito strip and that it is participated in by Americans, and that the government of Nicaragua fears the insurgents will be aided by men from the United States. Your attention is invited to the neutrality laws embodied in the revised statutes of the United States, vol. lxvii., and you are instructed to cause their observance in your district and detain any vessel departing or attempting to depart from the United States in contravention of the provisions of the said statutes.

"W. H. Curtis, Acting Secretary."

Colon, July 14.—Advices received here to-day from Corn Island, the spot which is said to have been so much coveted by England, say that a serious encounter has taken place there between the British subjects, residents of the island, and the Nicaraguan troops. The British, it is added, defeated the Nicaraguan soldiers and caused the governor of the island to flee to the forest for refuge. The British, it also appears, seized upon the Nicaraguan government offices and upon the Nicaraguan flags. This so enraged the natives that they sought for aid, obtained arms, and succeeded in restoring the governor. Several were wounded on both sides in the encounters which have taken place. Martial law has been proclaimed at Corn island.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST,

"The name tells the story."

are words to express comparative degrees of merit. E. B. EDDY'S Matches are above any comparison.

The best are

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

He Is Feeble and Unable to Take Long Journeys—The Brewery Boycott.

Berlin, July 15.—Prince Bismrack is visiting his son Herbert at Schoenhausen, en route to Varzin, his summer home. The ex-chancellor looks feeble, and is not inclined to take active exercise or long journeys. He is expected here on Monday and an immense demonstration is in preparation. Whether or not Prince Bismarck was the inspirer of the article, the Hamburger Nachrichten makes the anti-anarchist agitation the subject of the most virulent attack upon Chancellor von Caprivi ever seen. The Kreuz Zeitung also attacks General Caprivi as "the chancellor of the Social Democrats."

The Centrist party is furious at the bundesrath's rejection of the reichstag's bill to repeal the anti-Jesuit law, and threatens the government with all kinds of retaliation at the next session of the reichstag. The Catholic congress at its session in August will decide upon the general attitude of the Centrist party in view of the action just taken by the bundesrath.

The boycott begun by the socialists against certain breweries is waged as wildly as ever. The authorities are assisting the breweries, but have removed the prohibition against the soldiers visiting beer gardens frequented by socialists. Hitherto this regulation had been strictly enforced in order to prevent contact between the troops and the socialists. The gardens which mostly sell boycotted beer have been deserted by the socialists for places where unboycotted beer alone is served, but the former are steadily diminishing in numbers. All the breweries of North Germany are forming a league to fight the socialists.

Strict measures are being taken on the frontiers of Germany to exclude cholera from the country, and so far they have been successful. Extended observasions are being made along the Russian frontier, nevertheless. Six cases were found on the Vistula river between Warsaw and Dantzic during the past week. They were isolated and no apprehension exists. The Hamburg senate has forbidden the holding of the usual August fair, as a measure of precaution against the possible introduction of cholera into that city. Salesmen and others who usually attend this fair have united with the view of holding the senate responsible for the pecuniary loss which they will suffer as the result of this order.

The annual maneuvering on the Polish frontier will be of unusual interest. All the men engaged will be of the class having less than two years' service. Thus the occasion will be a test for the men enrolled under the army law of 1893. Emperor William has decided, against the advice of many prominent generals, to reintroduce the light bayonet which the infantry carried attached to the rifle upon all occasions except upon march. Since the introduction of quick firing guns bayonet charges have been regarded as almost obsolete. Emperor William's visit to England with the object of witnessing the more important of the South of England yachting regattas will be of an important nature. There will be no official receptions.

EMIGRANTS FOR CANADA

A Batch Discountenanced from Coming Where They Would Not be Welcome.

[illegible] frustrated in their scheme of transforming able-bodied paupers into useful colonists. They recently applied for power to pay the fare of some men who had proved themselves worthy of help at Mr. Hasell's farm colony. The local government board referred the guardians to the high commissioner for Canada before sanctioning the payment. The high commissioner stated that the men were such as would not be welcomed to Canada. He confessed he was greatly disappointed, because the scheme was one of much promise. The chairman spoke in the same strain, and said the men only went to the farm on the understanding that the guardian would assist in their immigration. Mr. Collins wanted to know why the men could not be placed on land in England. The chairman said because farming was in such a bad way. In Essex able-bodied men were applying for relief because the farmers were too poor to pay one shilling a day wages. The clerk was instructed to make further inquiries with a view to securing the emigration of the men.—London Echo.

When, by reason of a cold or from other cause, the stomach, liver, and kidneys become disordered, no time should be lost in stimulating them to action. Ayer's Pills act quickly, safely, and surely. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-&F

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
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Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. v13-tf

Land Registry Act.

Sub-lot 18 of Lots 34 and 36, Springfield Estate (Map 297), Esquimalt District.

Whereas the certificate of title of Ernest Schurch to the above hereditaments bearing date the 7th April, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 30th June, 1894. je30-1m

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 102 DOUGLAS ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

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DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
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A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C. 1y20

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.
je1-tf-d&w

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Billiousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted) (all new movements)	15 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence where the cars pass.

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Practical Watchmaker. 68 1-2 Yates St.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
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We are still supplying the BEST Coal and Wood in the market.

The Central Coal and Wood Yard,
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ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

THE MILITIA COMMANDER.

General Herbert's Treatment of Col. Powell and the Action of the Minister.

The General's Plan of Establishing an Army in Canada Will Not Work.

From our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 8.—The suspension of Colonel Powell by Major-General Herbert, and which was first published in the Times, created a great sensation here. The indignation over the treatment accorded the father of the Canadian militia by a new comer to the country was strongly resented by all, and was not in any way confined to military circles. There is an interesting history connected with the whole proceedings, and once it is told and is understood it does not by any means place Major-General Herbert in an enviable light. His conduct toward Col. Powell does not show much of the soldier, far less than of an officer commanding the Canadian militia toward the next in command. To begin with, the usefulness of the major-general is gone and the sooner he embarks for England, the better will it be for himself.

When Major-General Herbert first came to Canada there was much misgiving as to whether one who had seen so little active service in the field, but who had been largely connected with the war office, would prove a success. The only thing in his favor was that he was young. He had none of the records of past generals to commend him in any way to the people or the military of Canada. It was a big step for him to receive the promotion and how he came to get it, unless Sir Charles Tupper the elder can tell nobody else can. He saw a little, and but very little, active service in Egypt. He was more cognizant with the red-tape of the war office, and the critic who derives his knowledge from theory, than the military expert who has profited by experience.

In every act since he came to Canada he has shown this. When he started out at first to root out of the militia undeserving parties, or to disband regiments, which to a large extent only existed on paper, the people of Canada gave him the greatest encouragement, as did every section of the Canadian press. As long as it was supposed that the major-general was bent on improving the Canadian militia on the lines on which it exists to-day everyone gladly supported the officer commanding. But soon it became thoroughly known that the major-general was a carping critic, finding fault for the mere purpose of throwing ridicule on the militia and that his sole object was to destroy the system as it exists to-day, and build up, if he could, a regular army in the Dominion or as closely as he could organize it after the regulars of the old country.

It was very natural that the adjutant-general, Col. Powell, who has been the father of the present system, should object to see his work destroyed. As Col. Powell says, the Canadian militia may lack in appearance as far as smartness and slavish discipline is concerned, but man for man they will more than compare with the militia of older countries as far as meeting with the demands which the country requires of them. They are better adapted for Canada than if they were organized on the lines set down by Major-General Herbert. The free air of a democratic country such as Canada is, does not permit of the extreme discipline which exists in older countries. Col. Powell knows this and his sympathies lie with the men and the officers of the Canadian militia.

When Hon. J. C. Patterson became minister of militia he allowed the major-general to run the whole department. The consequence was that the major-general was making some progress towards the end which he had in view. One of the most important steps he took was to appoint a quartermaster-general who, of course, was imported from England. He recommended that Lieutenant Lake, who was made quartermaster-general, be raised to the rank of colonel, so that he would have precedence over all the lieutenant-colonels of the Canadian militia and rank equal to Col. Powell. This was refused but he succeeded in getting Lieut. Lake appointed lieutenant-colonel by order-in-council.

His object was to have made the quartermaster-general the senior officer of the department once he got rid of Col. Powell. The next thing he did was to complain of Col. Powell's age. Col. Powell is not young, but he is as active in military matters as is the major-general. So that the grounds of old age did not succeed in removing the adjutant-general.

It might be remarked here that Col. Powell, if he were consulting his personal feelings, would have accepted superannuation at once, for he is comfortably well off, but his going out would have affected the whole interests which he had been building up for 30 years, and pressure from the heart of the militia all over the country made Col. Powell act, as a true soldier would, in the best interests of the militia by remaining at his post under very disagreeable circumstances.

Had there been an acting minister of militia all this would not have happened. But as it was the policy of drift was allowed by Mr. Patterson, and taken advantage of by the major-general until the latter, emboldened with the freedom given him, did that which to-day demands his own official head.

To show the free rein he had, one flagrant case will show. Captain Hay, of the Grenadiers, Toronto, who a few months before was only a lieutenant, was promoted over Major Manley, the senior officer of the regiment. Mr. Patterson told Major Manley that his claims would not be passed over, but that he was to be appointed. This was known by Major-General Herbert. That, however, did not deter the latter from putting through an order-in-council appointing Captain Hay over Major Manley. The minister of militia does not deny the accuracy of this.

This latter act of Major-General Herbert should be borne in mind when the reader considers the words of the minister of militia which follow, and which tells how the commanding officer acted towards the next in command. Here is what the Hon. J. C. Patterson told the house of commons:

Mr. Patterson (Huron).—I may state to my hon. friend that the major-general commanding the Canadian militia waited upon me last Saturday afternoon, and informed me that he had suspended the adjutant-general, at the same time handing me a communication marked confidential with reference to that suspension. In reply to a request on my part, I have received to-day a further request from the major-general on the subject, also marked confidential, but these communications are of such a character that I do not think it would be fair to the adjutant-general to lay them before parliament without at the same time having the answer of the adjutant-general accompany them. The specific charge upon which the adjutant-general was suspended, was that he allowed to be inserted in the Canada Gazette a general order without the permission of the major-general, and without the initials of the minister upon the proof sheet which was sent to the Queen's printer. I have this afternoon written the following letter to the major-general:

"Dear General Herbert—I have your report of 6th instant respecting the suspension of Col. Walker Powell. I notice that it is marked confidential, as was also your report of 30th June. You refer to this latter report as being official, but I cannot regard a report marked confidential in that light. What I desired was such a report as, without detriment to the public service, which could be submitted to parliament and which as soon as it had been submitted, would become the property of the press of the country. Upon consideration of the matter I do not consider the charge you specify against Colonel Powell as of sufficient gravity to warrant continuing his suspension for a longer period. You will be so good as to remove the suspension and re-instate him in his position as adjutant-general. You will also please give directions that he be furnished with copies of your official report to me so as to give him an opportunity of answering and explaining the charges against him, with a view to such further action as may be necessary."

That is the position in which the matter stands at present. SLABTOWN.

TWO HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.

The Calculations of Enthusiastic Electric Engineers Considered.

It is evident that electrical science is yet in its infancy, and marvellous will be the revelations that will disclose themselves by the close of the century. But when electricity has come to act in conjunction with mechanism, in other words, when electricity is the motor and mechanism is the vehicle, the action resulting must fall within the purview of mechanical law, and mechanical action has not that lightning-like character that we associate with electricity. In discussing forthcoming electrical railroads, some of the projectors, with more enthusiasm than mechanical knowledge, allow themselves to be sanguine that a speed of trains can be obtained at 200 miles an hour. This would be a speed of a little more than 290 feet a second, and a four-inch trolley wheel, if the trolley system were to be used, would be required to turn at the rate of over 293 revolutions per second. It will at once be seen that no such velocity could be applicable on anything more than an almost inappreciable curve, but, of course, a train could be "slowed" in rounding these.

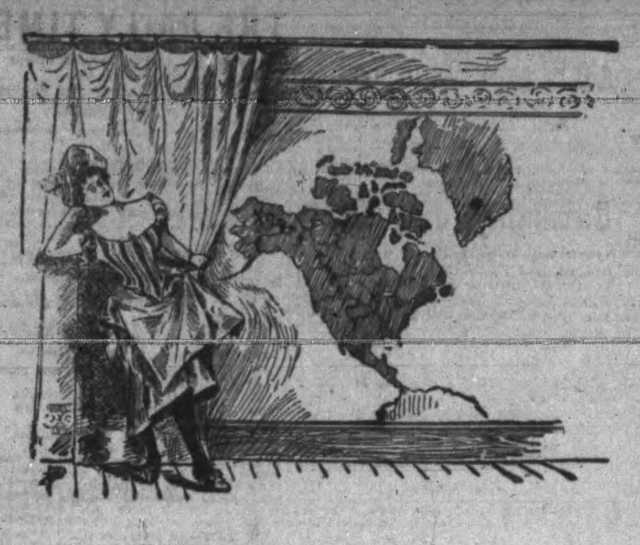
But there is not in the present time any known principle of constrpction for wheel rotation, involving the necessary weight, in which the centrifugal tendency of such speed would be compatible with safety. Of course, it is well understood that, where the reversible feature of piston and crank action can be dispensed with, higher mechanical motion can be secured, and it is true that electrical action far exceeds steam action in quickness, but a law governs mechanical rotation, and the safe limit is passed a considerable time before obtaining a speed of 290 feet per second. Even with the present speed of railway trains hot boxes are a frequent and an annoying as well as dangerous feature, and, as stated, unless some radical change for the better in the rotary principle is discovered, it will be found that the maximum of speed has been reached in some of our fastest steam express trains. At all events, it might be well for a time to aim at a speed of 125 miles per hour, as, more than likely, the practical mechanical limit will be found not far beyond the 100 mile guage.

At a speed of 200 miles per hour a car wheel having a diameter of 30 inches would have to make 39 revolutions per second—a speed of rotation that may be set down as entirely beyond the practical limit. It will be understood at once that these high train velocities demand absolute perfection of roadway, no compound curves, no depression or elevation, save the most gradual involving miles of distance; for this proposed speed is to excel anything in the material line, save such bodies as move as projectiles by explosive propulsion. There are no winged creatures whose movement reaches the 200-mile-an-hour limit, and the severest hurricane does not attain a 100-mile-an-hour movement. While the proposed speed is attainable theoretically, practically it is outside of physics.

Mme. Londonderry, who started last Monday from Boston in an attempt to go around the world on a bicycle, belongs to New York and is known there as Mrs. Kapchowsky. She is described as a dark eyed, pallid complexioned young woman, slight of build and evidently of nervous tmeperament. In addition to the revolver she rides upon she carries one for protection against tramps.

Miss Millington, of York, England, is a Methodist philanthropist, who has devoted her labors to benefiting the travelling showmen in England, who number about fifty thousand strong. She began this work about fourteen years ago, being impressed with their spiritual necessities. A vast amount of good has been done and many wanderers have been restored to their friends. There is a quarterly periodical called the Caravan, which has a circulation of ten thousand copies. There is also a temperance association in connection with the movement and many thousands have been induced to sign the pledge. It is now proposed to start four school vans, each with a teacher and his wife, in order to educate the show people. Mill Millington has been carrying out John Wesley's principle, "Go to those who need you the most."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



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'Tis of Thee."

AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED tells you all about the "Land of Liberty." Its life-like photographs and splendid descriptions tell the story of America as it has never been told before

It Costs Money to Travel,

but you can gaze at all the most interesting sights of North America if you are a reader of the Times and will clip the coupons at a cost of only ten cents a week.

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are represented by a glance at these photographs. Educate your children and yourself in the resources and scenic beauties of your own continent.

Not Old Reprints.

These photographic engravings are all published now for the first time. They were made especially for "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED." It is the greatest of all portfolios. There are twenty numbers in the series.

No. 15,

which is now offered, contains the usual number of beautiful pictures. Do not fail to secure this number.

HOW TO GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.

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A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

Name ____________________

Address ____________________

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 15.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 15 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

P. R. J. HOSPITAL.

(Incorporated 1890.)

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders will be received for supplying the above institution for twelve months, from the 1st of August, 1894, to the 30th of June, 1895, for the following articles to be delivered free: Meat, Vegetables, Bread, Milk, Drugs and Medical Appliances, Groceries and Wood.

Tenders to be sent to the secretary on or before the 20th day of July, 1894. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the secretary.

H. M. Yates, Secretary,
Bastion Street.

3jy10-1w

NOTICE.

The Semi-Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 20th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

BUSINESS:

Receiving the financial statements of the Secretary and Treasurer, the dispatch of such business as may come before the meeting and conducting the 75th Drawing for an Appropriation. See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order.

H. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons [illegible] debted to or having claims against [illegible] above estate are to make payment [illegible] application for payment as the case [illegible] to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY,
46 Langley Street,
Solicitor for Alexander Urq[illegible]tor.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

DR. CORSAN has removed his office to the Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley streets. j28-2t

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery or Lombard's Music Store.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy28 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON.
i-19 scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Goverament Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

NOTICE!

VICTORIA'S ELECTION
Is Fought and Won.

Pendray's Soap
Was the Able Champion.

It Quickly Removed all Obstacles and left only
A Clean Sheet.

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Get Pendray's and You'll Have the Best.

Protection Island Coal
Mined by the NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.
FOR SALE AT THE ROCK BAY COAL YARD
This is positively the best Coal mined in British Columbia.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Telephone 512.

AMUSEMENTS.

A.O.F. Excursion to Nanaimo
And Grand Celebration.

An Excursion train will leave the City on
Saturday, July 21st,
at 8:30 a.m. sharp, calling at way stations. The band of H.M.S. Royal Arthur will be in attendance. Over 600 from the Mainland will participate. Fare—Adults, $1.50; children, 75c.; Shawnigan and way stations, $1.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A young girl about 14. Apply 35 King's Road. j14-2t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good paying road house; owner having to return to England. For information apply to room 8, No. 29 Langley street, upstairs. jly11-1w

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Three roomed house, $6 per m'th, and two five roomed houses at $5 per month. Apply at 11 Centre St., Spring Ridge. july14-2t

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas-street.

TO LET—Furnished house within five minutes walk from postoffice. Rent only $25 per month. Address G.M., Times office.

TO RENT—Furnished house on Menzies street; with all modern conveniences, and large garden. Apply M. G. U., Times office. jy3-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the Macarthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

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Call on us and
SAVE MONEY on your GROCERIES.

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ROSES
Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.
Orders taken for fall delivery.
ANDREW OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B.C

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports
Wednesday, July 18th,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
June 25. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

NOTICE.

The Law Society of British Columbia will receive applications for the office of Law Reporter on or before the 4th day of August, 1894.
J. P. WALLS, Secretary.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

MR. VERNON SPEAKS AGAIN.

Hon. Mr. Vernon seems to have had a good deal of his time in East Yale occupied in keeping himself straight on the Canada Western questions. He was first reported as dubbing the scheme as a humbug and asserting that he would consent to no further aid being given it by the province. This report he professed to correct in a subsequent speech, but without making any material change in his own position. These two efforts appear to have been insufficient to allay the suspicions of some of his friends, for he now publishes the following letter in the Vernon News:

Vernon, B. C., July 10, 1894.

To the Editor of the News: Sir,—So many conflicting statements have appeared in the press regarding my attitude toward the project known as the Canada Western or British Pacific railway, that I desire to place on record the course I shall pursue, should I have the honor of being again returned as the representative for this riding at the approaching election, and should the subject come up again for consideration.

It must be admitted that the construction of a transcontinental line of railway which would traverse the northern portion of our province, could not but powerfully assist towards opening up and developing a country which must otherwise remain unopened and undeveloped for a long period of years.

The legislature was impressed with the necessity of assisting such an enterprise, and agreed to give a liberal land subsidy in aid of its construction. There the matter rests to-day.

So far the company have been unable to finance the scheme. It is true a letter was written by the solicitor of the company to the government, offering to make an effort to arrange for the construction of some 400 miles of the line upon terms which have already been made public. The proposal contained in said letter did not provide for the construction of a transcontinental line, and was of such a nature to be unworthy of serious consideration.

As any proposition for the construction of a transcontinental railway must involve an expenditure of unusual magnitude and be of more than provincial importance, I should deem it my duty, should the government be asked for any large financial assistance, in addition to the land grant, to obtain an expression of opinion from my constituents before giving my consent to it.

I shall certainly oppose any proposition for this or any other project that would entail a serious strain upon the financial resources of the province. Yours, truly,

F. G. VERNON.

The people of Victoria who were assured that the triumph of the government would mean the immediate construction of the road may take what comfort they can out of this letter. We dare say they will not be slow in coming to this con will not be slow in coming to the conclusion that the scheme will not be advanced much by all the support which Mr. Vernon's constituents will allow him to give it if he is once more returned from East Yale.

ELECTION PROMISES.

If Mr. Davie seriously sets about fulfilling all the promises made during the present election campaign, there will be plenty of work to keep the house busy for two or three sessions. At Revelstoke last week the Premier pledged himself to a number of new undertakings and to the passage of certain laws demanded by the opposition. The Kootenay Mail says:

A meeting of the utmost importance to the residents of Revelstoke and others having investments here, as well as to miners and prospectors, was held on Wednesday morning, when the business men of the town interviewed the premier on matters particularly affecting the town. The assembly afterwards merged into a large general meeting in Peterson's Hall.

Various matters were brought to the premier's attention; amongst others, the condition of the river bank, the necessity for a hospital and the dispute regarding the ownership of the townsite. With reference to the townsite dispute he said the case having gone through the courts of Canada, would come before the Privy Council in November next, and he expected the question would be finally disposed of not later than the first of the new year. Regarding the establishment of a hospital, all that was necessary was for the town to take the initiative in the matter and then bring it to the attention of the government when, he felt sure, it would receive favorable consideration. He had stated the government's position on the matter of river bank protection at the meeting on Tuesday evening, which was that they were prepared to assist the Dominion government in any comprehensive scheme to give protection against the encroachments of high water, and as the government had property here they would, of course, be bound to protect it. As to public buildings, the conditions now were different from what obtained a year ago. This was now a separate electoral district and consequently would require an administration distinct and separate from Nelson, including that of gold commissioner.

He gave an unqualified promise to introduce and have placed on the statute books, at the next session, an act prohibiting payment of wages by time checks—a pernicious system similar to the truck system which once prevailed in England, but had been abolished by statute. By this method, he believed, men were defrauded of a part of their earnings. Wages, he said, should be paid weekly and in cash. He also intended to re-introduce the Small Debts Act, which had been repealed in 1890, when the Dominion government appointed the county judges. Those officials had proved unsatisfactory. Instead of going around the country as they should, and for which purpose the province had added $500 per year to their salary, they remained in one place. This act would enable persons to collect debts amounting to $200 or less before a stipendiary magistrate and obtain a speedy settlement of their claims.

The establishment of a small debts court, which was strongly advocated by Mr. Cameron, would be a concession to popular feeling which Mr. Davie will be wise to make. As matters now stand, only a rich man can go into court, and after one or two trials even rich men become afraid of the consequences, so excessive are the costs of all kinds of litigation. Nearly all of Mr. Davie's promises have been of another kind—promises of public works, big or little, to each constituency in the province. This is about the only pledge made to reform an existing abuse, and for that reason it should be faithfully kept. A small debts court on the line of the Ontario division court, where lawyers' costs are not allowed, and as a result legal expenses are reduced to a minimum, is much needed in British Columbia, where law costs are ruinously high even in the simplest proceedings.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Dominion government in the last hours of the session asks parliament to grant subsidies to railways amounting to $1,500,000. This is a record of which even Premier Davie might feel proud.

The Globe mentions a rumor that the new Dominion franchise bill will be abandoned for this session, and concludes that the country would not lose much if it should never be resurrected. "The new bill," says our contemporary, "may fittingly be allowed to swell the pile of rejected or neglected legislation. It does not embody one good modern principle. It makes express declaration of a principle that every Liberal is bound to oppose, namely, that possessions entitle a citizen to a greater voice in the land than his less fortunate or less acquisitive neighbor. It accomplishes the desired result with the maximum of effort and cost, both public and private, and this in obedience to a vicious maxim of policy, namely, that the administration of the day may be able to give its opponents the least possible chance for preparation by springing elections at unexpected times. For, if the principle of preparing the lists just previous to an election were adopted, governments would be deprived of the opportunity of snatching victory by a sudden appeal to the country on electoral lists that unfairly favor the holders of power."

PERSONALITIES.

Lord Rosebery is the fortunate possessor of what is undoubtedly the finest collection of Burns' manuscripts in the world.

The Shah of Persia is extremely fond of children. On the occasion of his last visit to England he chanced to go down to Brighton, and those who were assembled to do him honor were greatly surprised to see him suddenly jump out of his carriage, run down to the beach, and join in a game most heartily which some little ones were playing.

In early youth Mr. Labouchere and a well known ecclesiastic were driving to the Derby, and Labouchere was laying down the law in his usual didactic manner on the various chances of the horses engaged. One horse met with little appreciation from Mr. Labouchere, who offered to lay "his soul to a sixpence" against the horse's chance. The future light of the church [illegible] forward and crushed Labouchere by asking him "if he did not think he was offering rather short odds."

King Humbert, of Italy, suffers from gastritis, which has involved the loss of all his teeth. His diet is limited to vegetables and fruit. The only meal that thoroughly agrees with him consists of bread, potatoes and oranges. His beverage is a little Bordeaux mixed with plenty of water. Coffee and cigars are strictly forbidden, a prohibition which cuts him off from what used to be his favorite luxuries. Indeed, it was to his unstinted passion for cigars, chiefly of the green variety, that his complaint is due.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Manitoba government will sink test wells throughout the province this summer.

Mr. Harland S. McDougall has been elected President of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

Charles Burns, the well known retired ice dealer of Toronto, died suddenly of heart failure.

The soldiers of Stanley Barracks, Toronto, saved four men on Saturday from watery graves.

Sir Charles Hibbard Tupper is expected to attend the Young Conservative picnic in Winnipeg.

John Sutherland, a highly respected farmer of Beverly township, was gored to death by a vicious bull.

Three fishermen named Edward and Daniel Logan and John McBay were drowned in St. John river.

The Blockhouse property at Cow Bay, Cape Breton, was sold by auction to A. Burns, of Halifax, for $86,500.

The French consulate general has been transferred to Montreal. The new consul general for France, Mons. Klozkowski, has arrived.

At the Montreal city jail Marcaisse Plante, alias Pacaud, received fifteen lashes of the cat-of-nine-tails for indecent assault.

Geo. W. Coulson, alias Carter, a notorious smuggler, was traced by special agent E. S. Stokes from Montreal to Bangor, N. Y., and arrested with $5,000 worth of opium in his possession.

The electors of Kincardine voted in favor of bylaws providing for the purchase of the water-works system and of the municipal electric light plant.

The Montreal city council has voted $25,000 towards the establisament of a military school in that city. The council has decided to effect a loan of $2,000,000.

Fred Gibbes was sentenced at Calgary to ten years' imprisonment for an attempt to procure an abortion. Thomas Jones was given three years for larceny, and George Neimes eighteen months for seduction.

A. E. Ferte, secretary of the Sinking Fund Trustees of the city of Winnipeg, was arrested on Saturday charged with embezzlement of funds and moneys entrusted to his care for collection. The defalcations are said to exceed $4,[illegible]

During the month of June dyptheria raged in Creemore, Ont. Public gatherings were prohibited by the council and for three weeks no service was held in any church. The disease is now abating and churches were opened on Sunday.

A commercial traveller named Alfred Francois, 25 years of age, lately in the employ of C. Alfred Chouillon, of Montreal, committed suicide by jumping out of the third story window of the Brunswick hotel at Sorel. He had been despondent for some days.

At a Toronto city council meeting a long message was read from the mayor, urging the necessity of a better water supply and recommending the construction of trunk sewers. The necessary funds, he claimed, could be borrowed, the city not having gone nearly to the limits of its borrowing powers.

A circular has been issued by the Secretary of the Ontario Reform Club, Toronto, calling a meeting to consider the financial position of the institution and the advisability of making an assignment. The club is heavily in debt. The liquor bar is said to be the source of loss and the membership is not large enough to meet the expenditure.

City Solicitor Meredith has written Mayor Kennedy of Toronto, regarding the running of street cars on Sunday despite the supposed prohibition. Meredith says the company's tracks cannot be used by anybody but the company itself and the police should prevent their use by any one else. To remove all doubt Meredith drafted a by-law expressly forbidding the use of the rails by anyone but the Toronto Railway Co. The city council adopted the by-law.

A number of fatalities have occurred in Toronto. Wm. Lowe, a section man on the Grand Trunk, had both legs cut off at the Western cattle markets. He was taken to the hospital and died later. David, the four year old son of David Bronskill, of the East End, was run over by a delivery wagon and instantly killed. Mrs. J. M. McIntosh of Parkdale, was thrown from a rig in which she was driving at the corner of King and John streets and taken to the hospital fatally injured.

A New York dispatch says: A pretty Canadian romance culminated in a quiet wedding at Grace Church on Thursday evening, the Rev. Dr. Huntingdon officiating. The bride was Miss Alice Maud Dixon, of Toronto, Ont., a stately young woman, 21 years old, and the bridegroom was Benjamin F. Eberts, now of New York, but formerly of Chatham, Ont. The bride was given away by her brother Mr. John Dixon, a prominent broker of Toronto. Only a few friends of the couple were present. Miss Dixon is a daughter of John Dixon, a wealthy carriage manufacturer of Toronto, and one of the most prominent citizens of that city. She was her father's favorite. While she was visiting Chatham Miss Dixon met Eberts, fell in love with him, and for the last four years they have had an understanding. But her parents desired her to wed a wealthy suitor. She refused, and also refused to give up Eberts, and leaving her father's house came to New York last Sunday morning. Brother John, learning how matters stood, came on from Toronto to the wedding and has gone back to Toronto to sue for forgiveness for his sister.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote **J. W. MELLOR,** Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—Carter House, billiard and pool parlors, Duck Building, Broad street. tf.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The meeting arranged for Tuesday evening at the Bishop's Close in connection with Chinese missions has been unavoidably postponed.

—Ernest Slimm, formerly freight clerk on the City of Kingston, who was convicted of opium smuggling, was released from McNeill's Island penitentiary yesterday.

—The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church gave its annual picnic at the Gorge on Saturday. There was a large attendance and the day was greatly enjoyed by all.

—On Saturday the electors of Tolmie school district named a school trustee to succeed James Owens, resigned. The nominees were William J. Speed, John Lister and Alfred Leech, Mr. Speed being elected, having polled 44 votes out of the 69 cast.

—The boys who are to take part in the operetta "Cupid Among the Flowers," and those desiring to join will meet at Mrs. Lang's, the Newport, tomorrow afternoon. The little girls who are well started on their part will practice Wednesday afternoon.

—At the concert to be given on Thursday night in Temperance hall, Pandora street, in aid of St. Mark's church, there will be violin, mandolin, piccolo and other solos by musicians of H. M. S. Royal Arthur and songs by well known local talent. Raspberries and cream during the intermissions.

—The case of William Nicholas, charged with poisoning a valuable dog belonging to W. B. C. Mewburn, postmaster at Oaklands, was called in police court this morning, but was again remanded, this time until to-morrow. There have been a number of new witnesses summoned, and the case will take some time to conclude.

—No. 3 company, B. C. B. G. A., marched to camp near the Work Point barracks on Saturday night, and will remain there for a week. Yesterday morning they attended St. Saviour's church with the regulars. The members will come to town for work every day, but in the mornings and evenings strict discipline will be maintained.

—In England when a lady asks to see black dress goods, the clerk says: "Priestley's, of course, Madam?" "Certainly," is the prompt answer. There, Priestley's dress goods are the synonym for beauty of appearance, and perfect-fitting quality which gives the figure graceful contours. On this side Priestley's dress goods are fast rushing into favor. See that they are wrapped on "The Varnished Board." That is the trade mark.

—A. N. Cameron, a missionary who left his home in Lawrence, Kansas, some years ago to act as a missionary in China, was in the city on Saturday on his way home. Mr. Cameron might not have attracted any more attention than any other missionary had it not been for the fact that he had assumed the Chinese costume, queue included. His queue is blonde, which with the fairness of his skin shows the observer that Mr. Cameron is not a Chinaman.

—A special rate of $72 for the round trip from Pacific coast points to Washington City has been made by all the transcontinental railroads for the benefit of Knights of Pythias going to the meeting of the supreme lodge and the national encampment of the uniform rank, which begin at Washington City on August 25. The Puget Sound members will start about August 18, and are trying to form a large enough party to take a special train over one of the roads.

—Manager Jamieson has addressed the following circular letter to the patrons of the Victoria Theatre: "Lady Windermere's Fan—The above play is to be presented at the Victoria theatre on Friday evening, July 20, and the writer takes the liberty of personally drawing your attention to it, as he is convinced that it will prove to be the best production that has been given in Victoria, and one that you would be sorry to have missed. The writer is also anxious that this company should be given a good house, as it is the first of the celebrated 'Frohman' attractions that has favored us with a visit in over two years, and a successful visit for them this time will ensure our getting all of their attractions (and they are all good) that may come to the coast."

—I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on steamer Islander Saturday, July 28th. Return trip $1.50. •

—The thermometer shows that the number of picnic parties to Sidney tomorrow will be very large. •

—The B. C. B. G. A. band has been engaged for the I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on Saturday, July 28th. •

—The ladies' aid of St. Paul's, Victoria West, will give in the church on Monday evening next a raspberry social with a suitable musical programme.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 1, will picnic up the Gorge on Curtis' Point to-morrow, Tuesday evening. All members are requested to meet at McIntosh's boat house at 7:30 p.m.

—Mrs. P. McGregor, a native of London, England, aged 85 years, died yesterday. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 10 a.m. from the residence of A. McGregor, Terrace Avenue.

—The ladies of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral will give a raspberry and ice cream festival on Wednesday in Institute hall. There will be a good programme, a unique item of which will be a blackbird pie. A very pleasant evening is looked forward to.

—The loss at the home of A. J. W. Bridgman by the fire on Friday afternoon has not been adjusted, but will be this week. There was $2000 on the house, with virtually a total loss, and $550 on the furniture. Most of the latter was saved, although in the haste of moving it some damage was sustained.

—Chief Deasy was called out at 12.30 o'clock yesterday morning on account of a fire at Nias point, on the bend beyond Dr. Milne's house. A large amount of driftwood and cordwood had been set on fire. It was burning fiercely and there were sparks blowing from it. It was not, however, deemed necessary to call out the department.

—Tony Parnell and William Bullock are admirers of the same fair lady, and differences resulted. On Sunday morning in a house on Chatham street Bullock pulled a gun on Parnell and threatened to use it. Bullock was arrested, and in police court this morning was convicted. Magistrate Macrae fined him $10, in default of which he will go to jail for a period of 30 days.

—The time of the city police court was nearly all taken up this morning with the hearing of Ho Tye, charged with stealing a time book from Wo Kee. There is tall swearing and hard swearing, but the performances of some of the Celestials to-day comes very near establishing a couple of new records. Many of the witnesses swore to directly opposite things. The case went over until tomorrow.

—Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting in Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening. A very enjoyable evening was spent by the following programme being rendered: Kazoo quartette, by four brothers; Magic Nightingale, Bro. Harvey; Fife solo, Bro. Horner; Musical Box, Bro. Lynch; piano solo, Sis. Doran; song, Bro. Mirch; piano solo, Sis. Isbister; song, Bro. Gray. There were four initiations.

—The French warship Duguay-Trouin was visited by a large number of people yesterday afternoon. The visitors were treated very courteously, being shown all over the ship. The French residents of the city have taken a number of the officers in hand and are showing them the city and surroundings and otherwise entertaining them. The officers of Her Majesty's ships have also extended every possible courtesy to the visitors, so on the whole their stay will be a pleasant one.

—To-day is C. P. R. steamship day. The Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo arrived down this afternoon, outward bound, and will sail for Honolulu, Sufa and Sydney this evening. She has a fair cargo of freight, having received about 100 tons here, made up of Puget Sound and Victoria shipments. She will also have a fair sized number of passengers. The Empress of China, Captain Archibald, will sail for Oriental ports this evening. She will be off the outer wharf shortly after 6 o'clock.

—There was a very large congregation at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral last evening, and the sermon by Father Stuhl, Redemptorist, of Seattle, and the music by the choir, strengthened by Mrs. A. C. Sheldon, of Portland, and A. S. Aspland were excellent. The rev. Father preached on the life of the Saviour, urging his hearers to imitate him in love, charity, meekness and patience. Mrs. Sheldon's rendering of the "Inflammatus" from the Stabat Mater was splendid. The solo by Mr. Aspland was also greatly appreciated. The singing of F. H. Lang, Frank Sehl and Miss McNiffe and of the whole choir was very good. C. A. Lombard led the choir and Mrs. Lombard was organist.

◆

The American yacht Josephine, carrying J. W. Kelly and wife and Leonard Crosby of Everett, sailed this morning for Seattle. She will run over to East Sound first and then go up the Sound. The yacht was here for a week, during which time the visitors took in nearly all the points of interest about the city. Mr. Kelly is cashier of one of the Everett banks, and he and his brother, Milo Kelly, of Tacoma, have extensive interests throughout Western Washington.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former price $7, and a large

CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

—Family scales at McLennan & McFeely's. •

—The steamer Danube returned from the north this morning.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros. •

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.' •

—The steamship City of Puebla passed Otter point at 2.35 o'clock, and will therefore be here about 5.30 o'clock.

—Col. Frank Pierce, United States consul at Vancouver, has been recalled and his place will be filled by W. F. Peterson of Murray, Kentucky. W. P. Roberts, the new consul for Victoria, is expected here shortly to relieve Consul Myers.

—By the steamship Empress of Japan, which sails for Yokohama to-night, Collector Milne is forwarding advices to the British Columbia sealers in Japanese waters informing them that an American customs officer has been stationed at Atu, in the Aleutian group, who will seal up their arms to permit them to enter the sea or to reach home from the 180th.

—Mrs. Davie, wife of Dr. John C. Davie, died this morning at the family residence, Fairholme, Belcher street. She had been ill for less than two weeks, suffering from pleurisy. The deceased was a native of Brantford, Ont., aged 39 years. She came to British Columbia in 1863 with her father, J. H. Todd, the Wharf street commission merchant, and has resided here ever since.

—The Lynn murder trial will come up at Vancouver to-morrow. Arthur Smith, deputy attorney-general, will represent the crown, and will be assisted by Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., as counsel. Nearly all of the witnesses are already at Vancouver and more will go up to-night. Sergeant Langley went to the Sound last night after a witness who is there. The case is going to prove quite an expensive one for the crown.

—H. M. S. Pheasant will sail for Behring sea about 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. She will carry a large mail for the sealers and flags, licenses and instructions for all who have not yet received them. The mail is being made up by Collector Milne and it should be at the custom house by 9.30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Pheasant will reach the sea several days before the close season ends, which will be July 31.

—Charles Ellis, representing the New Great Syndicate shows, is in the city completing arrangements for the appearance of the circus here. It has been definitely decided to show here on Thursday and Friday, July 26 and 27, and the tents will be pitched on the big lot at the fountain at the junction of Government and Douglas streets. There will be a general admission fee of 50 cents, which will be a reduction on the regular rate charged. Sells Bros., Renfrow and three other circus owners have combined in the syndicate shows, and it is said to be the greatest circus taken out on the road.

There is a good deal of town talk about Partridge's "Mark Down Sale" commencing to-morrow morning, and with just cause too. We never say one thing and mean another.

WEST YALE ELECTION.

Mr. Semlin Has a Substantial Majority in His Constituency.

With Popcum and St. Elmo to be heard from, Mr. Semlin, the opposition candidate, has a majority of 74. The returns are:

	Semlin.	Wardle.
Hope	5	18
Spence's Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashcroft	71	12
Savona's	21	9
North Bend	21	3
Agassiz	20	8
Yale	8	16
Lytton	14	22
Coutlie's	23	9
Keefer's	0	4
Otter Valley	3	7
Granite Creek	6	2
Princeton	1	4
Total	197	123

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

PERSONAL.

H. Webb, of Chilliwack, is at the Oriental.

Norman Macaulay returned on Saturday from Nanaimo.

Hon. J. H. Turner returned on Saturday from the Interior.

Mayor Anderson and wife of Vancouver are at the Driard.

Sir Joseph and Lady Trutch arrived from England on Saturday.

I. McQuade was a passenger last evening by the Charmer.

Rev. Archdeacon Scriven returned from Vancouver last evening.

R. Chipchase, Ewen Morrison and E. Mohun returned from Vancouver last night.

Geo. Garesche is a passenger on the steamship City of Puebla, due from San Francisco to-day.

R. Cunningham and wife of Port Simpson and J. Cunningham of Metlakahtla are at the Oriental.

R. L. Cawston, manager of the B. C. Cattle Company, came down from Keremeos on Saturday.

R. J. Scott, manager of the Hamilton Powder Company, returned from West Kootenay on Saturday.

For Easy Washing

Use Findley's Soap—They are easy on the hands and will not burn the clothes. Ask your grocer for Findley's and be sure you get it. Once used always used.

VICTORIA SOAP WORKS, Cor. Herald and Government Sts.

Great Slaugter Sale

—AT THE—

MANCHESTER HOUSE

OF

Jackets, Capes, and Blouses

FOR ONE WEEK.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.

The British Columbia

SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4½c. per lb.	
Yellow, according to quality,	3⅞ to 4¼c.	"
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5½c.	"
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c.	per lb.

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

The following Goods have been received during the last few days:

RATTAN AND BAMBOO GOODS, Great Variety,
WILTON HEARTH RUGS, Special Value,
SEAMLESS WILTON SQUARES, All Sizes,
SEAMLESS TAPESTRY SQUARES, Various Sizes,
BORDERED COCOA MATS,
FIGURED JAPANESE CREPES.

A PEANUT TRUST.

Sharp Competition Has Resulted in a Combine, Which Raised Prices.

The latest thing in trusts is the peanut trust. Peanuts are small things to be controlled by trusts, but in Virginia and North Carolina the peanut crop is by no means a small thing. The Virginia peanut is the article usually handled by the corner fruit stores and the pushcart vendors. That a trust has been formed to regulate the price of the peanut will be sad news to the small boy, the colored brother and the occupants of the bleachers at the baseball games, whose favorite provender is the peanut. The trust is called the Virginia peanut association, and it is composed of the twelve largest handlers of the product in that state. The ordinary consumer of the peanut has little idea of the expensive and extended process required to put the peanut in marketable condition after it has been dug from the ground. The peanut must be cleaned and polished before it is ready to put on the market, and large plants are required for this purpose, with expensive machinery. The peanut crop is practically controlled by the cleaners and warehousemen, who make advances to the farmers and handle the product pretty much as the cotton crop is handled by the factors. A wholesale dealer told a writer for the Savannah News that the competition between the large houses in the business had been very sharp, with the result that they had made no money. To put an end to this they have entered upon a combine and selected one broker to handle all their product. Prices will be regulated by the association. As a result of the combine prices have already been put up half a cent a pound. The dealer said that there were no fears that the trust would attempt to place any extortionate prices upon the product. There are many reasons why this is not likely to be the case, the chief one being that other states would immediately pour their product upon the market in competition with the Virginia product.

The peanut is largely grown in North Carolina, Georgia and Florida as a stock food, and its growth is on the increase. The North Carolina peanut is much smaller and more compact than the Virginia peanut, and as an edible it is fully equal, if not superior, to the Virginia product. It is not a favorite with the retail dealers for this reason: The Virginia peanut is much larger, with a rough shell, and the beans fit closely inside the shell. The result is that it is a much bulkier product than its North Carolina congener, a bushel of the latter weighing fully 50 per cent. more than a bushel of the former. A retail dealer can afford to give a full quart of the largest peanuts for five cents, which he could not afford to do with the smaller article because of their weight being so much greater in proportion to bulk. The larger nuts, too, are more attractive to the eye of the purchaser.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

OUR BRITISH BUDGET.

Evidences of the Bitter Pinch of Poverty—Cost of the Cabmen's Strike.

Earnings of English Railways—Extraordinary Prices for Shaksperiana.

London, June 27.—The fire in Finsbury last Thursday evening presented a grand spectacle from a distance. One could see enormous tongues of fire shooting up to the sky far beyond the line of the highest buildings. No fewer than eighteen large warehouses, mainly connected with the furniture trade, were destroyed, and it required the united efforts of 48 steamers, as well as three or four hydrants, to get the flames under. This conflagration will be a bad thing for the fire insurance companies, which, indeed, have suffered severely of late, mainly owing, it is said, to the dry summer of last year, which seems to have had the effect of drying up timber work and rendering it more liable to ignition. This, at least, has been the explanation given to shareholders upon the payment of abnormally low dividends. The Finsbury fire has thrown two thousand persons out of employment, principally Polish Jews, who almost monopolize the industry of cheap furniture manufacture.

Evidences of the bitter pinch of poverty that well-to-do folk are experiencing accumulate. An eminent house and estate agent told me that the decline in the demand for furnished houses out of London for the summer months or for special events, such as Ascot and Henley, is astonishing. People who used to give carte blanche for 30 to 50 guineas a week are now shyly inquiring whether they can get hold of a cottage for three or five guineas a week. And at the annual meeting of the Corps of Commissionaires on Saturday the Commandant (Sir Edward Walter) announced that during the last six months they had had more men sent back by employers who could not afford to keep them that they had had during the last six years.

The cost of the cabmen's strike is figured out by the Westminster Gazette, a journal friendly to the strikers, at a quarter of a million. Of this £48,000 fell on the men, £60,000 on refreshment caterers, and £150,000 on the cab-owners. It represented, however, a commensurate saving to the general public, both in money and temper; and the blessed doctrine of "compensation" was thereby justified not less agreeably than by the eloquent tongue of Emerson.

The "Claimant," with a keen eye to the value of advertisement, has taken advantage of memories revived by the death of the late Lord Chief Justice to issue an appeal for funds to provide for his support in "advancing years and increased infirmities," and as there were formerly subscribers to the Tichborne bonds, so now there may be persons who may be infatuated enough to respond to this appeal. Since his release from penal servitude the soi-disant "Sir Roger" has gained a precarious livelihood by music hall performances in the way of shooting.

The Duchess of Saxe-Coburg (Edinburgh) is credited with the following:—When asked why she was desirous her daughters should marry so early, she replied that she felt convinced that it was for the best. "I wish my daughters to marry young, so that they may learn to look upon their husband's home as their own, and regret their first home and their parents' companionship as little as possible."

There was a touching scene in Pall Mall the other day. In an open carriage, driven gravely up the street, there sat an aged man. His head, and particularly his eyes, were bound up in black silk bandages. It was Mr. Gladstone. He was taking the air, and he was also bound on an errand of love and duty. The carriage pulled up at Marlborough House. In a minute or two the visitors' book was brought out, and Mr. Gladstone, who is punctilious and dutiful to the last, insisted on signing his name with his own hand.

The Oriental splendor of the interior of Astor's new offices on the Thames Embankment will probably be but little seen. It is only a few who will enjoy the privilege of a personal interview with the millionaire. But even in the exterior there will be some signs of lavish expenditure. The building, for example, will possess what will probably be the most costly weather vane in the world. This consists of an exact model in bronze and copper of the Spanish galleon in which Columbus discovered America. For this compliment to the country of his birth Mr. Astor has paid no less than £400.

The Statist last week contained an estimate of the dividends of the 12 principal English railways. It expects that two—the Great Western and the Sheffield—will be able to pay 1-4 to 1-2 per cent. increase; and two companies—the Lancashire and Yorkshire and London and Southwestern—may pay the same rate as last year or 1-4 per cent. increase; that five companies—the Midland, the Great Eastern, Great Northern, Northeastern and Southeastern—will pay the same rate, and that the Brighton company by carrying £35,000 less forward may be able to maintain its dividend, or by carrying £25,000 less forward may have to reduce it 1-4 per cent; that the London and Northwestern company may pay the same rate or 1-4 per cent. less; and that the Chatham company, in consequence of the small sum brought forward, will have to reduce the dividend on its preference stock by 13s. per cent. per annum for the half-year. The Statist points out that for the 20 weeks to June 10 the passenger earnings for 17 lines decreased £101,000, while goods earnings increased £772,000, an increase in the total traffic of £671,000. In the same 20 weeks of 1893 compared with 1892, passenger earnings increased £382,000, goods traffic declined £332,000, and the gain in total traffic was only £50,000.

At the opera, M. Jean de Reszke, still in excellent voice, has appeared as Romeo and Lohengrin, in each instance attracting crowded houses. Indeed, he ought to do so, for he is now being paid at the rate of [illegible] per night, a bigger fee than any operatic tenor has ever before received in England. Somebody was the other evening reckoning up the expenses at Covent Garden of such an opera as Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette," and, without going into details, it may be said that, altogether apart from costumes, scenery and paraphernalia, the outgoings amounted to at least £750 per night.

Extraordinary prices were realized last week at the sale of Mr. Birket Foster's rare and splendid collection of Shaksperiana. An imperfect copy of the first folio realized £225, although it exhibited many faults. A large quarto copy of "The Midsummer Night's Dream" (1600) fetched £122, the highest price on record. A similar copy of "The Merchant of Venice" fetched $146, the last copy which came into the market having been sold for £99. "King Lear" (1608) was run up to £100, whereas the Daniel copy brought only £29 8s. Mr. Foster possessed a copy of each of the four folio editions, and the third realized £120, as it is very rare, most of the impressions having been burnt in the great fire of London. The second folio (1602) fetched £56, and only £25 was paid for the fourth.

Joseph
Rodgers & Sons Ltd.
CELEBRATED
CUTLERY
TRADE MARK
JAS. HUTTON & CO MONTREAL & TORONTO
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

ELECTRICAL CURIOSITIES.

New Tricks and Utilities Served by the Subtle Current.

A few weeks ago the English electrical trade was staggered by an order from India for "the new machine which gives electric shocks and sends out saprks; is a magic lantern of sorts; can make any noise required, and can ventriloquise." The order had already been referred to this country of electrical oddities for execution, when it appeared that such a machine, playfully dubbed, "the Electrolickedisonintophitsaphone," had actually been shown by a humorous electrician at various concerts and entertainments.

It consisted of a big box, covering a trap door on the stage, and surmounted by formidable switches and funnels. Into this box sundry men and boys inserted themselves for the purpose of emitting any sound that struck their fancy, and even a German band blew its stentorian music up the yawning trap. Then all the switches were thrown on at once, thunder was heard, the box blew up amid sparks and colored fires, and the apparently discomfited lecturer fled the stage incontinently. Some of the audience enjoyed the joke; the rest were hugely mystified.

Mr. Edison had several such tricks at the old Menlo park observatory, and it is said that even the grave Nikola Tesla is not above a bit of fun with some of the literati and other celebrities who penetrate his wrokshop.

It may be mentioned that there is a steady demand from East India for all the latest electrical novelties. An electrical engineer now in New York made a small fortune when the electric light first came out by going around India with a portable plant, with which he attended and illuminated all kinds of native ceremonies and festivals.

Some of the European electrical papers are gravely discussing the effect of electric railways on rheumatism. The superstition is a lively one here, and in many places rheumatic subjects take their car cure quite regularly. Once or twice they have been seen serenely sitting in the tow cars behind the motor cars, deriving great benefit from the play given their imagination, just as Dr. Charcot hypnotized his subjects by putting dummy wooden magnets in their hands, painted like real ones. The case is cited in England of one man who suffered terribly until he went to work on an electric line. It is suggested, however, that the real reason probably is that he now is less exposed to damp and cold and has less chance of getting wet and tired.

It is a common fact that most users of electric light consume less current their second month or quarter than they do the first by learning how to keep down to proper limits. This has been particularly the case since the introduction of electricity meters and the gradual abolition of the old plan of flat rates. The result is that the light is obtained more efficiently and not wasted. A jeweler of Brighton, the English watering-place, desiring to make his store more attractive at night, installed the electric light and flooded the whole neighborhood with its rays. He was rather disappointed as to the yield, reduced the lighting to at least half, and arranged to light up extra lamps at different points when a customer came in and moved around to inspect goods. The customers were flattered by this special attention, and soon sales improved.

Many American stores are now made more attractive and pleasant in summer by having fan motors of a portable type, so that the customer is cooled off while buying goods instead of being anxious to get out again into the fresh air.

A novel plan of telephone exchange operation has lately been put on trial in San Francisco, and is pronounced by the exchange girls to be "just too lovely for anything." A phonograph is placed in a shunt circuit in such a manner that when a subscriber insists on asking several times in one minute for a number reported "busy," the machine takes the place of the operator and goes on informing him with cheerful alacrity and persistency that the line in question remains busy. At first the subscribers grumbled at this automatic method of furnishing redundant information, but they are said now to take it in good part, realizing that the actual, urgent work of the exchange is expedited and that the nerves and tempers of the girls are improved by relief from the annoyance of saying the same thing so often in a few seconds to no good purpose.

Other exchanges have been watching the experiment with interest, wondering whether the same experiment will go in cities where the men are less easy to satisfy.

Branding live stock by electricity is not a new method, but of late the brand electric pursues the animal when dead as well as when alive. For some time hams have been branded electrically in this country. The plan is to hold the ham against the branding iron just a few seconds, and it is carried out very successfully, the work being extremely clean and rapid. In England resort is now being had to a similar method by the Wiltshire bacon curing company, which utilizes in the day time for its electrical branding irons the current that is employed at night for lighting the factory. These branding irons never change in temperature, as a steady current is on them all the time.

The jubilee of the telegraph this week has brought to light a naive and ingenious suggestion made by Professor Morse when he started his famous line between Baltimore and Washington along the Baltimore & Ohio railway. He proposed that is any break was seen in the line the passing train should stop and everybody turn to as line repairers, each train to carry material for the purpose. If anybody was caught destroying the line a fine was to be imposed, to go into the pocket of the local telegraph manager as an incentive to watchfulness. Morse went so far as to make sketches showing how his scheme should be put in force.

The iron and copper wire of electric circuits has always been a great temptation to thieves, but in Western Australia the depredations extend also to insulators. The aborigenes there have a weakness for the fine porcelain knobs, which they chip into arrow heads of amazing fineness and sharpness, with which they chase game and occasionally kill an unfortunate lineman. So sharp are these porcelain arrow heads that they seldom fail to go clean through the victim.—New York Sun.

Martin Girouard, one of the last surviving veterans of the war of 1812, died at St. Mary's, Kent county, N. B., last Friday night at 100 years of age. His grandfather, Gervais Girouard, was for some time after the expulsion of the Acadians from Port Royal a political prisoner at Halifax. After being released he moved to New Brunswick, locating near Fredericton. Later he moved to Moncton and subsequently to Kent county, where Martin Girouard was born in the year 1794. Deceased was drafted by a British officer when eighteen years of age. Up to the time of his death he told thrilling stories of the campaign of 1812. He has for eighteen years been receiving a pension from the British government, which is payable on July 1. The cause of his death was gangrene of the lower limbs.

Whether Pasteur and Koch's peculiar modes of treatment will ultimately prevail or not, their theory of blood contamination is the correct one, though not original. It was on this theory that Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., nearly fifty years ago, formulated Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"In Greece," says an American, "elections are held in churches on Sunday. In the church to which I succeeded in gaining access on one election day there were ranged round the walls forty-two boxes, this being the number of candidates to be voted for. These boxes were about the size and shape of a cracker box, one half painted white with 'Yes' on them, and the other half black with 'No' on them. Beside each box stood a representative of the candidate and over the box was hung the candidate's picture. Each voter as he entered the church had his name registered and a check given him. In passing around the church the voter is given a bullet or vote by the representative standing beside the box of each candidate. Negative votes as well as affirmative must be cast—that is if a voter objects to a candidate he must cast a negative bullet. Great care is exercized by the representatives of the parties that there is no stuffing of the ballot boxes."—New York Tribune.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows: "Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

AYER'S
SARSAPARILLA

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. **Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me.** I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

TRAINS DEPARTING ON TIME

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bath-room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. RATTRAY,
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No. 4, Adelphi Block,
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SPECIAL TOUR

Around the World

100 Days
For 100 Guineas.

5 CONTINENTS VISITED

Europe, Asia, Africa Australia and across America by the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Steamship Miowera leaves Southampton about 27th August, 1894.

For particulars apply to GEO. L. COURTENAY, Cor. Fort and Government Streets, or to any Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To
St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots		Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	TONNAGE 1117	
8 30 pm Lv	Mi	*Victoria	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82	Seattle	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110	Tacoma	Mi Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

S. S. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B. C.
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland, Or

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 4th, 1894, at 2 p. m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai..Thursday, July 26th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER,
District Agent.
R. E. CONNON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Umatilla - - - - July 17

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,
Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.				NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.		
Miles from Wellington.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 1. Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
78	Ar. 8:00 P M	Ar. 12:24 P M	VICTORIA	[illegible]	De. 3:00 P M	De. 8:00 A M
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	11:45 A M	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	5:15	9:15	OYSTER BAY SIDG	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	De. [illegible]	NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. [illegible]
		Ar. [illegible]				De. [illegible]
	De. 4:30	De. [illegible]	WELLINGTON	78	[illegible]	Ar. [illegible] P M

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR,
President.
JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation, etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1106 Pacific Ave
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..........Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursday at 6 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

SUMMER..... UNDERWEAR In Great Variety. All prices and Sizes. Value Good and Prices Low. A Few Pairs of those SAMPLE PANTS left. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE INTERIOR.

Mining and General News from Upper Country Exchanges.

Kamloops Sentinel.

Mr. James Blair's teams have finished hauling the lumber from the railway track at Tranquille to the hydraulic mine.

Messrs. Farrel, Doore and McLaughlin, who spent the winter hunting and trapping near Tete Jeune Cache, have returned to Kamloops with the result of their season's toils.

Dr. Dawson, chief of the Dominion geological survey, and Mr. McEvoy, his assistant, have arrived to continue the work of preparing a geological map of certain parts of British Columbia. Most of the summer will be spent in the Shuswap district and up the North Thompson.

On Thursday Mr. A. McConnell, of the Nicola road, had the great misfortune to lose his fine brood mare Ada, which won the Victoria Derby of 1892. The mare was a valuable one and Mr. McConnell had refused $1000 for her only a short time ago. The animal had been ailing less than 24 hours, and Mr. R. Jones, farrier, was sent for, but when he arrived it was too late to be of use. Upon dissecting the carcass after death it was found that inflammation of the lungs was the trouble. The mare had a six weeks' foal at her side.

Vernon News.

A new quartz strike is reported from Lambly creek, on the west side of the lake.

Crops in the southern country, and especially in the Kettle river district, are looking extremely well.

Bush fires have lately been the cause of considerable loss of property throughout the district.

Mr. W. C. Pound has several large bear skins which were recently secured by Mr. Eneas McDougall near Cherry creek. Among these are the skins of a large grizzly and two yearling cubs.

Mr. W. E. Ellis is busily engaged in clearing his two lots near the jam factory, and the foundation of the grist mill will probably be commenced this week. It is his intention to put on a large force of men and rush the building through as quickly as possible.

Mr. A. K. Stewart, of the Fairview Advance, is in town on a business trip preparatory to moving that paper over to Midway, in the Kettle river district, which he considers to be a more favorable situation for that frontier newspaper than its present location.

The machinery for the new steamer Fairview, which has been built at Okanagan Landing for the purpose of navigating the Okanagan river and Dog lake, arrived last week, and is now being placed in position. The engine is a powerful piece of machinery of 54 horse power and all the equipments are first-class in every detail. The Fairview, of which we gave a description some time ago, is a staunch little craft measuring about 47 feet in length with 13 feet beam, and will be ready for business in the course of two or three weeks. Another addition to the Okanagan fleet is the Lucy, a boat of about the same dimensions, to which the finishing touches are now being made. She will ply on Okanagan lake, and will be chiefly engaged in towing logs, etc. Capt. Shorts also expects his machinery for the City of Vernon in a few days, and with these additions to the steamship service on the lake a competition for trade will naturally result, which should have the effect of considerably reducing the present rates.

Nakusp Ledge.

A score of men are making wages washing gravel on Lardeau creek.

Saturday was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer registering 98 in the shade.

Work on the Trout lake wagon road was suspended last week because of lack of funds.

The water in the bay has been rising again this week by reason of the hot weather.

It has required several thousand dollars to repair the many damaged bridges in the northern part of the district this year.

Another locomotive and additional rolling stock for the railway are to be brought down from Revelstoke in the course of a few days.

Sunday's up boat had aboard 45 tons of picked ore from the noted Le Roi mine on Trail creek, consigned to Swansea, Wales. Numerous specimens were retained here.

A number of cars that were being loaded with supplies from the company's cars Friday broke away and rushed down the grade, scattering flour and grease in liberal quantities.

The Goat Canyon Placer Co. is the name under which a number of local parties will prosecute work at the Cariboo creek gold fields. They have secured twelve hundred feet of ground and will rush things.

Messrs. Rashdall and Leask, of New Denver, passed through here on Friday on their way to the new gold fields. They had endeavored to reach the creek over the mountains, but after three days' exertions to penetrate snow 20 feet in depth on the summit they had to return and come by railway.

By Thursday's boat quite a number of men returned to town from Cariboo creek for supplies. They brought down glowing accounts and some fine specimens. J. Ehrmanntraut exhibited several pieces of quartz float which he had picked up in Goat canyon, and which was thickly studded with native gold, showing that rich ledges exist in the neighborhood. During the week many men have passed through this town destined for the gold fields, news of which is circulating rapidly.

Nelson Miner.

The concentrator at No. 1, Ainsworth, [illegible] giving every satisfaction to its proprietors, Messrs. Carter and Clarke, who have now many tons of concentrates ready for shipment.

At Trail Creek the new shaft on the Le Roi is looking very promising, a lead having been struck which equals anything yet discovered in this camp. Thirty men are now employed on this mine.

On the hill north of Beaver, overlooking Sayward, J. Cluffy and W. Fyke have located a lead of very rich gold ore, in character somewhat resembling Trail Creek ore but very much [illegible].

There is little hope that D. C. Corbin's sanguine anticipation of being able to run a train through from Spokane to Nelson by the middle of July can be realized. A large amount of cribbing will have to be put in and a difficult trestle bridge will have to replace the roadway washed away about a mile below Boundary. Work, however, is commencing, and the contractor for getting out the timber is on the ground.

Nelson Tribune.

William Baillie, secretary of the Kaslo & Slocan railway, is back at Kaslo from the coast, where he has been for two months.

The Columbia & Kootenay railway has been repaired between Robson and the Kootenay bridge. It will take three weeks more to make repairs between the bridge and Nelson.

W. S. Drewry, who had charge of the photographic surveys in this section last year, is at Nelson making preparations to take up the work where it was left off last November.

The Alpha company is rebuilding its ore house at Silverton. Mann Bros. have already hauled over 80 tons, which is under cover in the new house. Murchison & McGillivray have the contract, but Colo. Murchison is laid off. A scaffolding broke down under his 200 odd pounds and he fell, spraining his ankle badly.

A very rich strike is reported on the Ivanhoe, a claim sold last year by W. R. Will to the Middaugh syndicate.

Tom Trenery returned from the North Fork of Carpenter creek with samples from a location he made a few weeks ago. The ore equals any taken from the Silver Glance or Miner Boy. The beauty of it is there is plenty of it. He had a good strong vein two feet wide.

The gold excitement on Cariboo and Trout creeks is growing. Prospectors have been pouring into New Denver to record placer claims and pouring out to locate them. If reports are true whisky mills are already in full blast at the scene of operations. Outsiders may be quite sure that if there is any good ground there, which of itself remains to be proven, it is all taken up by now. They had better stay away from this rush. There is no output yet, and no proof that the good ground extends more than a few hundred feet, and it would be against all analogy in West Kootenay if it did.

Record business is booming in New Denver. Seventy-five licenses were taken out in the week ending June 29th, and transfers and records of assessment show lots of business also. He is a sure thing prophet who predicts a big revival in the fall.

SOLDIERS KNOW FEAR.

It Is Pride Rather Than Courage that Controls Their Actions.

"In a number of years of actice service during the war," said an old soldier recently, "I must confess in all honesty, that in action my bosom never welled with the enthusiasm of the heroes that you hear so much about. On the contrary, I experienced more fear than anything else. I always did my duty, but I am forced to believe that the feelings I had when drawn up in line of battle were shared by my comrades, who never dared to acknowledge them. Facing a large body of men with guns and not knowing what moment one of them will send a ball speeding through you, is not a situation to make a man feel exultant. In my case I was always ready and willing to turn and run, only waiting for some one to make the start. How often when about to enter a battle do I remember soliloquizing: 'Now if this fellow next me would only make a start how thankful I would be!' But pride and sense of duty will hold men together. As I said, I have not the least doubt that many men felt just as I did, no matter how they may talk now. And when you consider that we always stood our ground, it shows how strongly pride can influence our actions. I remember once, while our cavalry troops were out upon a skirmish, we took a vantage position on a hill that rose out of a plain. From there we could see the enemy gradually surround us. This, to one of my temperament, caused extreme nervousness. When there was but a small opening remaining at one point, and that slowly ebing closed, I went to the commanding officer and suggested that he had better order a retreat while such a thing was possible. He refused to do it, saying he was going to stand his ground. I knew this was sure death and would readily have put spurs to my horse and rode to safety had not my sense of duty and pride impelled me to remain with my officer. He was sitting on his horse calmly taking in the situation when I came to him a second time to make the suggestion. But I did not have to speak. An all-wise Providence did my work for me in a way that prevented argument. The bullets were flying about thick and fast, and just as I was about to address the officer a stray one struck him in the wrist of the hand which held the reins. The ball shattered the bone and the reins dropped from the helpless hand. Before the officer could recover the reins with his other hand the horse bolted, and strangely started on a dead run for the one place that offered a way of escape. It was my duty to follow the officer, and it was the most cheerful duty I found during the war. I spurred my horse and soon was at his heels. We got away all right, but the company of cavalry on the hill were, with a few exceptions, captured and held as prisoners of war. They were sent to Andersonville prison, and but a small percentage ever came out alive. That is how a runaway horse saved my life. I never went into action without a dread and a fear of death. This may be looked upon as the stamp of a coward, yet I hardly think it is fair to give such a name to a person who never shirked duty. To me the brave man is not the one who recklessly, without thought, plunges into the thick of battle, but rather the man who, while realizing the danger and appreciating the uncertainty of life, still keeps to the path of duty.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

THE BEST YET

CANADA

A Portfolio of Original Photographic Views of Our Country.

A Canadian Production

Canadian Cuts, Paper and Printing

This is a work that should be in every Canadian home; it is a magnificent publication and only needs to be seen to be appreciated.

It depicts in panoramic photographic pictures the urban and rural life of the Canadian people, their industrial hives, their great public enterprises and their national landmarks—the series will cover the whole vast domain of British America, from the Arctic Ocean to the forty-ninth parallel, and from the fog banks of Labrador to the pure breezes of the Pacific Ocean.

We have secured the right for this magnificent work and will issue one part each week.

SEND TEN CENTS TO THIS OFFICE WITH COUPON

SEE COUPON ON PAGE SEVEN.

BY MAIL 12 CENTS.

THE TIMES, VICTORIA, B.C.

THE New Brunswick Royal Art Union

LIMITED.

OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Capital Stock: $150,000.

Incorporated to Promote Art.

This Company will distribute among its subscribers, on the

31st Day of July, 1894,

3,432 Works of Art, aggregating in value $85,115. Every subscriber has an equal chance.

The Grand Prize is a Group of Works of Art valued at $18,750. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick Royal Art Union Gallery in St. John, N. B. Price $1.00 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of 12 consecutive monthly subscription tickets, will receive an original Work of Art, by such artists as Thos. Moran, N. A.; Wm. H. Shelton and others.

Send money for subscriptions by registered letter, money order, bank check or draft, to

THE NEW BRUNSWICK ROYAL ART UNION, Ltd.,
St. John, N. B.

Circulars and full information mailed free.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 2 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of resetting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe13 s,m t&w 1y]

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, '94.

Shawnigan ❋ ❋ Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my28-4m

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given to parties proposing to tender for supplying 300 tons (of 2240 lbs.) of cast iron coated, plain water-pipe and three and one quarter tons of special casting to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, that the time for receiving tenders for such supply has been extended until the 24th day of July next, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B C. June 30th 1894.

NOTICE.

Written applications for the positions of 2nd and 3rd masters in the Victoria Collegiate Institute (High School), salaries $1320 and $1200 per annum, will be received by the undersigned until 3 p.m. on the 20th inst.

By order
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., July 9th, 1894.
jy9-1d

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

THE TEAMS ARE TIED.

Victoria Wins From Westminster and They Are Even in the Lacrosse League.

Oxford Defeats Yale in the International Athletic Contest—Other Sports.

The sixth match in the season's senior championship series was not the lacrosse game that was expected. Both teams went on the field to win, and both were somewhat rattled during the early stages of the game. Unfortunately, close checking resulted in severe injuries to three of the Westminster men, while several of the Victorias also received cuts and bruises. It was a sort of ill-natured game all through, full of stops and wrangling. Between men down and balls out of play the referee wore out his whistle. To begin with, E. A. Quigley, of Vancouver, who was assigned to referee the game, did not appear owing to inability to leave his work. Instead, the Westminsters brought W. Taylor, of Vancouver, with them and insisted that he should referee the game. The home team naturally took exception to such a proposition, and besides some of them did not think he would be absolutely impartial. The Westminsters threatened to leave the field, and of course got their way. And the referee was not exactly fair, for in ruling Morton and J. Lewis off in the second game he made the former sit on the fence for two games and the latter for only one.

The game, to begin with, was not much of a spectator's contest. There were some rough scrimmages, poor throwing and fumbling. However, here and there there were brilliant plays. The fourth game of the match was an exhibition of beautiful lacrosse, Eckhardt, Macnaughton and Frank Cullin leading in the brilliant work. The ball was kept around the Westminster goal and repeated shots made, Macnaughton finally putting the ball through by one of his old-time runs through the defence lines. Victoria's defence was all right nearly all day, C. Cullin, Belfry and the Williams Brothers doing great work. Blight was all over the field, and put up one of the best games he ever put up here. W. Cullin, Patterson and Ditchburn were on hand when they were needed. But poor Morton! Every time he went near one of the visiting team the visitor fell down. Snell, of Westminster, who had been playing well, was badly checked in the third game and had to retire, Taylor taking his place. Campbell, Caldwell, Cambridge and McKenzie put up the best game for the visitors. The Westminsters did not seem to be at their best, and in nearly every scrimmage and run the Victorias got the ball. Capt. Eckhardt and Charlie Cullin played "rings" a few times.

There was a big crowd present and John Irving faced the ball.

SUMMARY.

Game.	Won By.	Scored By.	Time.
1	Victoria	F. Cullin	17 minutes
2	Victoria	Eckhardt	38 "
3	Westminster	Ryal	18 "
4	Victoria	Macnaughton	33 "
5	Westminster	Ryal	35 "

Captains—W. H. Clark, J. Gow.

Referee—W. Taylor.

Umpires—R. Hall, of Vancouver, and W. M. Wood, of Chilliwack.

Timekeepers—W. G. McKenzie and J. Mahoney.

THE RACE FOR THE PENNANT.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Victoria	4	3	1
Westminster	4	3	1
Vancouver	4	0	4

BASEBALL.

STANFORD 6, PORTLAND 5.

Portland, July 14.—The Stanford University baseball team defeated the Multnomah Athletic club team to-day by a score of 6 to 5.

CRICKET.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

At Macaulay's Point on Saturday the Victoria Cricket club defeated an eleven from the Royal Marine Artillery by 167 to 34.

The legal cricketers defeated the Royal Arthur team by 83 to 56.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. McConnell's mare Ada, which won the Victoria Derby in 1892 died last week.

An endeavor is being made by the yacht club to arrange for a fall regatta.

A. R. Langley, while practicing at the Clover Point range on Saturday, made 16 consecutive bullseyes at 500 and 600 yards, with a Martini-Henri and ammunition manufactured by the Dominion government.

THE RIFLE.

AT BISLEY.

London, July 16.—In the international shooting contest for the Queen's prize at Bisley camp to-day there are nineteen hundred contestants.

YACHTING.

BRITANNIA WINS AGAIN.

Bangor Island, July 16.—The Vigilant and Britannia started to-day in the race for the county Down Cup over a fifty mile course under the auspices of the Royal Ulster yacht club. The weather was cloudy with a good breeze. The Britannia had three seconds lead at the start, but the Vigilant subsequently passed her and was leading by nearly forty seconds at one of the marks. After the Vigilant had gained a lead of nearly three minutes the wind died and both were becalmed, but subsequently the Britannia caught a light breeze and not only passed the Vigilant, but gained a lead of over two minutes. The Britannia won by a minute and a half.

ATHLETICS.

OXFORD DEFEATS YALE.

London, July 16.—The rival champions of Yale and Oxford are contesting to-day at the Queen's club the first international track and field tournament. There is a big crowd present. There are nine events, and the team winning five secures a victory. The hundred yards for the Queen cup was won by Fry of Oxford. Sandford of Yale finished third. Time, [illegible] seconds. In throwing the sixteen pound hammer Hickok of Yale won, the distance being over one hundred and ten feet five inches; Brown of Yale second, one hundred and four feet. The hundred and twenty yards hurdle race was won by Oakley of Oxford. Time, 16 3-5. The mile race was won by Greenhow of Oxford. Time 4.24 2-5. The broad jump was won by Sheldon of Yale, 22 feet 11 inches. The 440 yards run was taken by Jordan of Oxford, and the one hundred and twenty yards hurdle was won by Oakley of Oxford, Hatch of Yale second. Putting the shot was won by Hickok of Yale, 41 feet 4 1-4 inches, Brown of Yale second. Shanwick of Oxford and Sheldon of Yale tied at 5 feet 8 inches in the running high jump. Greenhow of Oxford won the half mile run, giving Oxford the match, having captured five out of the nine events.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Jones Accepts $1275 from the Street Railway Co. for Injuries Sustained.

In the supreme court this morning the action of Jones v. the Street Railway Co. was down for trial before Mr. Justice Walkem and a special jury. John Jones, photographer, of Yates street, sued for $20,000 damages for injuries sustained in a collision between cars Nos. 7 and 8 on the evening of December 16th, 1893. He took the car at Campbell's corner for Victoria West and when opposite the rice mill on Store street the two cars collided, and as a result the plaintiff, Miss Broderick and others were damaged. In the same accident George Carter, who was on the front platform, had his trousers torn, but the company settled with him and others, and to-day's case is the only one the company have allowed to come to trial. The cause of the accident is attributed to the want of a headlight on one of the cars, and as the night was foggy the collision could not be averted after the motormen sighted each other and the gearing made so much noise that the conductors could not hear each other's cars approaching. The electric light in the car had gone out and the headlight had been turned inside the car so that the conductor could see to collect the fares. The external injury sustained by the plaintiff was a cut hand, which, he claims, aches before a rainstorm, and besides it is tender and weak. In addition his nerves were affected, and for four months he could not ride at night in the cars, but preferred to walk, and even now he jumps when any sudden jerk takes place. His business as photographer often calls upon him to go upon the roofs of houses for the purpose of taking views, and this he is now afraid to do. Jones amongst the motormen and conductors has been called the Jonah of the tramway on account of his having been in so many accidents.

The trial should have commenced at 11 o'clock, at which time the jury were present, but it was after 12 when Mr Justice Walkem came into the court room and sent for the counsel engaged in the case. When they came in his lordship said he understood a settlement was pending, but in the meantime the jury should be told something definite as to when they would be required. Mr. Crease, for the plaintiff, said he thought a settlement would be arrived at in five minutes. The plaintiff takes in full settlement $1275, to be paid in five weeks to his solicitor, otherwise judgment for such amount will be entered against the railway company. Each party pays his own costs.

W. J. Taylor and Lindley Crease for the plaintiff, and A. E. McPhillips and Gordon Hunter for the defendants.

The admiralty action brought by the steamer Vancouver against the Yosemite was continued to-day before Mr. Justice Crease, with Captain Blair of the Pheasant and Lieut. Davey of the Royal Arthur as naval assessors. Miss Robinson, of Mayne island, was called for the defence and testified to seeing the Vancouver at anchor the night in question and that there were no lights on her at the time. Mr. Belyea, for the plaintiff, first called Thomas Stone, the fireman of the Vancouver. He went below shortly before the accident. At the time he went below there were no lights, but when he came out after being awakened by the shock he saw the light burning at the masthead. Captain Greenleaf then took the stand. He first saw the Yosemite about one-third of a mile away. The Vancouver's headlight was burning brightly at the masthead and would have been seen had a good lookout been kept. The case is still going on at the time of going to press.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Saturday's Baseball Match, Nanaimo vs. Victoria.

Nanaimo, July 16.—The subject announced by Rev. Mr. Macrae for his sermon last evening led quite a few to imagine that he intended to make an attack on the Nanaimo Reform club in consequence of the president of that club stating that the churches in the city used their influence against the labor candidate. The Rev. Mr. MacRae merely vindicated the churches although he did not deny that quite a number of his congregation voted that way. The other subject of his sermon "Christianity and Boycott" was also disappointing to a few. He only claimed that no such thing was being attempted in Nanaimo and he did not believe the inhabitants of this city would be guilty of any such thing.

The Nanaimo baseball team scored their first victory on Saturday when they met the Victoria Athletic Club team. The visitors were not in their accustomed good form or the victory would have been reversed although they put up a very fair game. Nanaimo's chief point was in fielding, while the visitors did the best batting. The score was 9 to 7.

The temperance athletic association was duly formed on Saturday night and the association starts out with a membership of 104. It is the intention of the association to secure premises and fit it up with all the allurements of a saloon with the exception of intoxicating drinks. All profits arising from the sale of refreshments, etc., will be devoted to the furtherance of the objects of the association. The Reform Club as a body has nothing to do with the forming of the association. The Telegram plant was not auctioned off on Saturday as announced. It has been intimated that another paper will shortly be issued in this city, but by whom has not yet been stated.

C sharp and don't B left. Remember Partridge's "Mark Down Sale" to-morrow.

Poisonous Ice Cream.

Mattoon, Ill., July 16.—Sixty persons who attended a church social in West Union, Clark county, and ate ice cream were shortly afterwards taken sick. One of them is dead, three are reported to be dying and none of the others have fully recovered. Some think the poison was placed in the cream, while others think the trouble is due to some chemical combination in the process of freezing.

Marine.

The steamship Victoria will sail for the Orient on July 24.

DU CHAILLU IN AFRICA.

Story of Some of his Adventures in the Dark Continent.

Paul du Chillu recently lectured at Washington on "The Dwarfs and Forests of Cental Africa." The Star of that city says it was more of a talk then a lecture, the traveller enlivening his narratives by relating many interesting incidents altogether outside of his chosen subject. His story covered incidents of his visits to the unknown regions of the Ashangoland, in the equatorial regions of Africa, during the years 1857, 1858 and 1859. He was the first white man who had ever penetrated into the wilds of that country, and his experiences were thrilling and unique. He assured the natives that his purposes were peaceful and friendly, and by a liberal distribution of beads, looking-glasses and other gewgaws secured the good graces and friendly co-operation of the various tribes with All regarded him as a supernatural spirit and treated him with the gratest deference and respect. His firearms and an electric battery with which he often shocked the natives contributed much toward this delusion. He was called the Spirit of the Moon, and was believed to have almost supreme power for good or evil. His expert use of the rifle led to the belief that he carried thunder and lightning in his hands. He gave an interesting account of his reception on the west coast of Africa on his first voyage. He went there after wild beasts, strange birds and insects, and it took considerable argument and tact to convince the natives that he was not a slave trader. They came out into the ocean to meet him. They sat astride canoes and propelled them skilfully with only their hands as paddles. When he landed he was received in great state. The king wore a swallow-tail coat, with one tail missing, and nothing else; the prime minister wore only a plug hat and the queen's attire consisted of a red umbrella. His visit occasioned a meeting in the "Talking House," which the lecturer said reminded him strongly of congress. The men were all statesmen. They could talk for hours without coming to the point. They treated him with great consideration, however, and afforded him every facility in his researches. They passed laws that he should not be molested, and that the inhabitants of each country should assist him in reaching the next beyond. The lecturer gave a discription of the vast forests, extending from shore to shore with their jungles, savage inhabitants, such as tigers, leopards, elephants, gorillas, monkeys, snakes, white ants, etc. These seemingly impenetrable wilds, he said, were intersected with innumerable paths, known only to the natives. It was possible to go through the forest in any direction—that is provided you had a guide, but not otherwise. During his visit he he could not enter a village in the day on account of the heat. In the open the thermometer averaged 125 degrees Fahrenheit; in the forests it ranged 88 and 90 degrees. Therefore he remained in the forests. He had suffered the pangs of starvation in his trip through the forests. He had eaten what the monkeys ate—nuts and berries—and at one time, not finding even these, he had eaten monkeys. The curse of the country, he said, in human sacrifice. Very few of the people are allowed to die a natural death. They are killed off according to ceremony. All events are celebrated by the taking of human life. A man can have any number of wives and is never too old to marry. The older they are, however, the younger the wives they select. He had seen men over ninety years of age get married. During his sojourn in Africa he was regarded as a great catch and each tribe he visited endeavored to persuade him to marry one of their number. At one time he was offered 850 wives in a bunch and he only escaped their acceptance by the rarest good luck. Altogether during his three years' sojourn in Africa he had been offered 22,000 wives, a record, he was confident, that had not been beaten in the history of the world. Most of the lecture was devoted to an account of his experience with the cannibals and dwarfs dwelling in the wild interior of Africa. The cannibals were described as giants living in villages, the principal ornaments of which were skulls of the victims they had devoured. The African pygmies, averaging four feet in height, were described as the lowest type of humanity. The cannibals do not bury their dead. They eat them, preserving only the skulls. The pygmies live in huts like beehives, and never remain anywhere more then two weeks at a time and do no labor whatever, not even planting.

CHURCHILL'S HEALTH.

Lord Randolph a Greatly Changed Man—Painfully Nervous.

A New York dispatch regarding the arrival of Lord Randolph Churchill there says: "There is a prospect that Lord Randolph Churchill will go to Canada on a trip from New York." On landing from the Majestic yesterday the celebrated Englishman was restless and nervous, and from time to time spoke to a rather dark, handsome woman at his side. Before the gang plank was run out the couple left the deck. Lady Randolph Churchill was not greatly changed from the time when, as Jenny Jerome and the reigning belle of New York city, she broke the hearts of the Manhattan bachelors by marrying the young English nobleman. He, however, is greatly changed from the clever, gay and vivacous young man who gained wide popularity here and at Newport some years ago when he came here to visit the Jeromes. As he came down the gang plank he walked rather feebly and with jerky steps, like a man who is not certain where he is putting his feet. In fact, his whole manner and appearance indicated a painful nervousness, from the querulous tone of his voice to his compressed lips, drawn over the teeth in an apparent effort to control their trembling. There were rings under his eyes, and altogether he looked as a man might look who had been for nights without sound sleep. It was said that he had stood the voyage poorly and that his unhealthy appearance arose from this. Lady Randolph looked very well. As Lord Randolph came down the gang plank some reporters addressed him, asking if he would be interviewed. On his former visit the American interviewer was a source of great amusement to the young man, who was an expert in the game of question and answer. He then frequently interviewed his interviewer. Now he has no desire to talk. "I have nothing to say. Why should I talk about things I know nothing of?" This was the answer of the man who once had something to say on every subject, and whose aim it was to know at heart a little of everything. He turned away from the reporters towards a carriage which Lovell Jerome, a cousin of Lady Randolph, had in waiting. Lord Randolph was introduced to Mr. Jerome, and all drove to Waldorf, where the Churchills were assigned to the corner suite in the seventh floor. They did not register and were not at home to visitors. They will be in this country some time and will go from this city to Newport. They brought thirty pieces of luggage. Lord and Lady Randolph were last in this country eleven years ago."

New York, July 16.—Receivers for the Umbrella Company of this city, composed of eight manufacturers of umbrellas, were appointed to-day. The capital of the company is said to be $7,000,000.

DIED.

DAVIE—At "Fairholme," Belcher street, on the 16th inst., Sarah Holmes, the beloved wife of John C. Davie, M. D.

McGREGOR—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. A. McGregor, Terrall Ave., on July 15th, Mrs. Peter McGregor, sen., aged 85 years, a native of London, England.

The funeral will take place from the above residence on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H W Peters, G H McCrae, R J Gordon, A W Gale, S Mone, E S Horden, S McIntosh, J P Lawson, R Laffere, G E Robinson, H C Shaw, C A Lett, Mrs Hatch, G W Hatch, Miss McDonald, H Talbot, H Marr, G Austin, Mrs Morley, J Houton, J Macaulay, W N Lazier, R Chipchase, E Morrison, E Mohun, H Pem, Miss Anderson, J McNichol, Mrs Rudlin, W Falconer, F V Austin, A H B McGowan, H Webb, H De Pencier, R Marshall, W Manson, A Morrison, A K H Macfarlane, Atwell King, R A Anderson, Mrs Anderson, Miss Mary Ward, Miss Susanna Moscrop, H De Pencier, Miss E Bodwell, J A Anderson, W H Clark, Rev Scriven, C H Wilson, H C Morris, F Misks, S Courzon, C A Wetmore, C S Lavoke, H B McKernan, L McQuade, H K Macomber, W M Robson, Mrs Robson, Jas Robson.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—July 15—Mrs Phillips, K V Munro, Mrs J Thurstin, Mr J Thurstin, H Morrison, J Incogert, Robt Lills, J A Ladnet, Wm Evans, W S Jensan, Mrs Morrison.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—July 15—G E Ames and wife, C Lilly, G F Willis and wife, Chas Lawson, Mrs Hartwood, Miss H Kane, Miss Howard, Miss H Howard, R Johnson, W Willis, H Lewis, Mrs Rockwell, Geo Baker, Father Stech, Capt Lloyd, A Stemer, Ada Bayer, Miss R Volk, J L Patts, R Hichs, W J Cusack, H Witt.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H B Co, J Crawford, Kurtz & Co, B C Com Journal, N S Kuper, R W Higginbottam, Com Royal Engineers, Mrs J Mellor, Pither & Leiser, R McDonald, Turner, Beeton & Co, Union Club, Lenz & Leiser, Langley & Co, J Robertson, W Jackson, Rev Dr Hall, C Bowes, S Leiser, T Dickinson, W McHeffie, T B Pearson, S H E Co, A McGregor, T W Fletcher, E G Anderson, Mrs La Gererale Clarke, R McDonald, H L Salmon, Geo Everton, W G Cameron, Dom Cartridge Co, Wm Wilson, C Anderson, Gilmore & McC, E B Marvin, Ames Holden Co, Redon & Hartnagle, C Lang, Tel Agent Carmanah, J Maynard, T Kirkpatrick, Brackman & Ker, W N Lazier, Weiler Bros, Dom Ex Co, E G Prior.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—July 15—N S Moore, B Van Volkenburg, Henderson Bros.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—July 15—Dean & Cryderman, S Leiser & Co, T H Davis & Co, C H Hammond, Standard Oil Co, Thos E Ladner.

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From New York.

Cunard Line, [illegible]	[illegible]
Cunard Line, Servia	July 17
White Star Line, Majestic	July 11
White Star Line, Germanic	July 18
American Line, New York	July 11
American Line, Paris	July 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	July 17
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